

IDEAS.

Rights are respected as long as protected.
Common sense is good sense about common things.

The weakness of youth is the strength of old age.

A German emperor took for his motto, "Better please one good man than a crowd of bad ones."

Whether the world moves backward or forward, the movement party calls the motion progress.

TAKE NOTICE.

Berea College will begin the winter term Wednesday, January 4, at 8 A. M. If you have not finally made up your mind as to what you will do this winter, it will be to your advantage to investigate Berea at once. A letter or postal to Secretary Will C. Gamble will bring you information about its wonderful equipment for doing you good.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Admiral Togo announces the withdrawal of a majority of his fleet from Port Arthur.

King Peter signed a law practically abolishing the freedom of the press in Serbia.

Recent disturbances in Brazil are said to have been an attempt to overthrow the Republic.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad Company is to place two steamers in the Oriental trade.

Reports from Adrianople indicate the resumption of persecutions of Bulgarians by the Turks.

The Sunday Schools of the world begin the study of the Book of John on the first Sunday of the New Year.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis arrived in Paris yesterday and the International Commission on the North Sea incident is expected to hold its opening session Thursday.

Japanese forces besieging Port Arthur stormed and captured the heights east of Hoyangshukou. Two Russian generals were said to have been killed and Gen. Fock wounded.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Americans won a railroad suit in Mexico involving about \$2,000,000.

The President has appointed W. Hail Harris to be Postmaster at Baltimore.

Christmas buying among the retail stores in New York this year is said to break all records.

The Japanese are reported to have taken 50,000 Chinese into Southern Manchuria.

The Savings Bank of Deadham, Iowa, is closed, and the president has disappeared.

The German legation has warned German subjects at Fez to prepare to leave at a moment's notice.

The marriage of Miss Marguerite Hyde Leiter and the Earl of Suffolk took place yesterday in Washington.

Differences between office building managers and stationary firemen in Chicago have been settled by arbitration.

The beautiful chapel at Sailors' Snug Harbor, New York, a replica of St. Paul's, London, containing one of the finest organs in the United States, was gutted by fire.

The idea of justice is gaining. The state of Mississippi is to hang one man, and imprison four others for fifty years, for the murder of a negro.

Arrangements have been completed by Pennsylvania capitalists to erect a furniture factory at Salt Lick, Ky., at a cost of \$250,000, which will give employment to 500 men.

The first coal shipment, consisting of 1,530,000 bushels, to leave Pittsburgh since last spring, started down the Ohio yesterday. The rivers about Pittsburgh presented the busiest scenes in many months.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Eastern Capitalists buy property of Louisville Bolt and Iron Company for \$150,000. Capacity of the buildings to be increased.

Several contests will be filed as the result of the recent Republican primary election in Laurel county, fraud and irregularities being alleged.

The Louisville Gas Company has struck a large flow of natural gas from the nine wells recently sunk in Meade county, and will proceed with the building of a pipe line to convey natural gas to Louisville for fuel purposes.

The Lexington Herald rightly rebukes a delegation from a Blue Grass County which asked the governor to appoint a certain man as circuit judge, and gave one reason the fact that he had given \$100 to the democratic campaign fund. Let judges and all other appointees come in on merit—the best men serve the state—and not buy their way in by work for a political party.

FIRST DAY

I. Make Dollar Deposit and Engage Room—

Young women at Ladies Hall Parlor.
Young men at Treasurer's Annex.

II. Register—[give your name, post-office, etc.]

Young women at Ladies Hall Office.
Young men of Model Schools at Industrial Building, 36.
{ Young men of Trade courses, Applied, } New students, 17.
{ Science, Normal, Academy, College, } Old students, 4.

If you take Music, get an assignment next from Prof. Weaver at Music Hall. Choral and Gymnasium classes will be assigned on regular schedule if you ask for them.

III. Get a Schedule—[list of all your studies, etc.]

Model School Pupils—Supt. Edwards, Industrial Building.
Normal Students—Dean Dinsmore, No. 1.
{ Trade Course [apprentice] Applied, } Dean Marsh, No. 7.
{ Science and Academy, }
Collegiate Students—Dr. Hubbell, No. 12.

IV. Settle with Treasurer—[He cannot give credit.]

V. First year Normal, Trade School, and Model School students get free text books—Book Clerk, Treasurer's Annex.
VI. Show your Schedule to the Librarian when you wish to draw books, and to your teacher at the first lesson period.

"Trade Courses."

Any student who has finished the fifth grade can begin one of these courses. These are planned to give the skill which will at once increase ones power to earn money.

In a trade course you give part of your time to the trade, and part to the book studies which will help you most. If you have a desire or talent for some trade, or if you have not much money and must earn for yourself, take a trade course.

FOR YOUNG MEN.

Carpentry—Use and care of tools, framing, building, etc.
(The new Chapel is being built by students.)
Masonry—Brick laying, etc. (extra bond required).
Printing—Setting type, managing press, etc.
Woodwork Machinery—Management of saw, planer, etc.
Book Binding—Repairing and binding books.
Farming—Judging soils and stock, seed, fruit, etc.

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Dress-Making—Sewing, cutting and fitting.
Cooking and Housework—Making bread, canning fruit, home science.
Laundry—Washing, starching, ironing, bleaching, etc.
Nursing—Care of the sick, diet, baths, doctor's directions.
(A nurse earns one to three dollars a day.)

Get skill. No one need be idle nor poor. Apply to

DEAN MARSH, Room 7, Lincoln Hall.

THE BATTLE OF FONTENAY

By Thomas O. Davis



THIRCE at the huts of Fontenoy the English column failed.
And twice the lines of Saint Antoine the Dutch in vain assailed;
For town and slope were filled with fort and flanking battery.
And well they swept the English ranks and Dutch auxiliary.

As vainly through De Barri's wood the British soldiers burst.

The French artillery drove them back, diminished and dispersed.
The bloody Duke of Cumberland beheld with anxious eye,
And ordered up his last reserve, his latest chance to try.
On Fontenoy, on Fontenoy, how fast his generals ride!
And mustering come his chosen troops like clouds at eventide.

Six thousand English veterans in stately column tread;
Their cannon blaze in front and flank, Lord Hay is at their head.
Steady they step down the slopes, steady they mount the hills,
Steady they lead, steady they fire, moving right onward still.
Betwixt the wood and Fontenoy, as through a furnace-blast,
Through rampart, trench and palisade, and bullets showering fast;
And on the open plain above they rose and kept their course,
With ready fire and grim resolve that mocked at hostile force.
Past Fontenoy, past Fontenoy, while thinner grow the ranks—
They break, as broke the Zuyder Zee through Holland's ocean banks.

More idly than the summer flies, French tirailleurs rush round;
As stubble to the lava-tide, French squadrons strew the ground;
Bombshell and grape and round-shot tore, still on they marched and fired;
Fast from each volley grenadier and voltigeur retired.
"Push on my household cavalry," King Louis madly cried.
To death they rush, but rude their shock, not unavenged they died.
On through the camp the column trod—King Louis turned his rein.
"Not yet, my liege," Saxe interposed; "the Irish troops remain."
And Fontenoy, famed Fontenoy, had been a Waterloo.
Had not these exiles ready been, fresh, vehement and true.

"Lord Clare," he said, "you have your wish; there are your Saxon foes!"
The Marshal almost smiles to see how furiously he goes.
How fierce the look these exiles wear, who're wont to be so gay!
The treasured wrongs of fifty years are in their hearts today:
The treaty broken ere the ink with which 'twas writ could dry;
Their plundered homes, their ruined shrines, their women's parting cry;
Their priesthood hunted down like wolves, their country overthrown—
Each looks as if revenge for all was staked on him alone.
On Fontenoy, on Fontenoy, nor ever yet elsewhere
Rushed on to fight a nobler band than these proud exiles were.

O'Brien's voice is hoarse with joy, as, halting, he commands:
"Fix bayonets—charge!" Like mountain-storm rush on these fiery bands.
Thin is the English column now, and faint their volleys grow.
Yet mustering all the strength they have, they make a gallant show.
They dress their ranks upon the hill to face that battle-wind!
Their bayonets the breakers' foam, like rocks the men behind!
One volley crashes from their line, when through the surging smoke,
With empty guns clutched in their hands, the headlong Irish broke.
On Fontenoy, on Fontenoy, hark to that fierce huzza!
"Revenge! remember Limerick! dash down the Sacsanagh!"

Like lions leaping at a fold, when mad with hunger's pang,
Right up against the English line the Irish exiles sprang;
Bright was their steel, 'tis bloody now, their guns are filled with gore;
Through shattered ranks and severed files and trampled flags they tore.
The English strove with desperate strength, paused, rallied, scattered,
fled—
The green hillside is matted close with dying and with dead.
Across the plain and far away passed on that hideous wrack,
While cavalier and fantassin dash in upon their track.
On Fontenoy, on Fontenoy, like eagles in the sun,
With bloody plumes the Irish stand—the field is fought and won!

THE SELECTION OF A FARM.

While all of the soil of the west and northwest was when first broken up for cultivation well supplied with fertile constituents, it is not so today. Forty years of cropping have made a vast difference in the value of farms. Some soils have worn better than others. The light soils with gravel sub-soils along the river, the gravelly hills, the acutely rolling clay lands, once timbered, all show the effect of wear and tear resulting from continued cropping and erosion by the elements. It may be said that this class of lands will not with average cultivation produce one-half the crop of thirty or forty years ago. In buying or even in the matter of renting not sufficient attention is paid to this fact. We do not think that we overstate the case when we say that such land is really not worth one-half as much as land that is rich, fertile and unworked. As between such a farm and one regarded as wet we should choose the latter every time, for it is easier and will cost less to drain a fertile soil than restore fertility to a semibarren one. It is a curious fact that in fixing the value of land no attention seems to be paid to this very vital and important matter, the worn-out river farm commanding as much as and often more per acre than the black prairie land of the plateaus between the streams. This fact should be considered carefully by every would-be purchaser and renter of land, for it means practically the difference between one and two tons of hay to the acre, twenty-five and fifty bushels of corn, twenty and forty bushels of oats and one-half difference in the matter of pasturage.

\$1,000 OR AN EDUCATION.

You have a nice bright boy and honestly desire to do as well as possible by him. We will suppose that you are that kind of a father who will cheerfully give this boy a start in life when he leaves you at twenty-one to the amount of \$1,000. In doing this you give him what is called a common school education, such as may be obtained at your district school, and he stays and helps you on the farm until he is of age. Now, we want to ask you if this is the best thing that you can do for this boy of yours. Suppose you take that \$1,000 and invest it in a good modern education for your boy and turn him out at twenty-one with such education and no money. We are going to assume that this education shall be along agricultural lines and that when he leaves you he will take up farming as a business. Agriculture has within a few years been lifted up from a happy-go-lucky, hit-and-go-miss business into a profession, a business demanding the trained mind and expert skill. Your boy thus equipped is infinitely better off than he would be with the \$1,000 and the limited education which went with it. A three years' course at one of our agricultural colleges is one of the very best investments you can make for your boy. Think this thing over.

STICKING TO IT.

We notice that there is a good deal connected with sticking to a thing. For instance, we know of a locality where the farmers have for fifteen years stuck to the potato as a crop. While some years they make nothing at all out of them and have to feed them, the paying years come often enough, so that, taking an average of ten years, they find the potato one of the most profitable crops to raise. Again, take the man who sticks to the dairy year after year. This man almost invariably not only has a rich and productive farm, but he is usually out of debt and has money in the bank. True, he runs this dairy at times when it does not pay, but in the long run he finds that it pays and pays well. The readiness with which the average farmer will drop one line of production which temporarily does not pay and seize upon some other which may be having a boom is a thing to be regretted. It would be better all round if there was more conservatism on this matter, a more general diversification of production. Experience teaches that the best time to take hold of any special thing is the time when every one else is quitting it and when it is being generally sold below the actual cost of production.

WHOSE BEES?

It is a common belief that the stray swarm of bees belong to the man who discovers them and that he may enter upon the premises of other parties and take possession of them. It is also believed that the finding of a bee tree gives the right to cut down such tree and take the honey, no matter upon whose land it may be found. The supreme court of Iowa has rendered a decision to the effect that bees are not like wild animals, since they have a local residence at times and belong to the person on whose property they have stored their honey. The forest as well as the cultivated field belongs to the owner thereof, and he who invades it is a trespasser.

CORN CANNERIES.

The growing of sweet corn for the canneries always tends to develop the dairy interests of the locality where grown. This combination is a great soil renovator and money maker and not only benefits the land and the farmer, but insures good wages for a large number of poor people—unskilled labor—who are able to earn quite a nice sum of money during the canning season. There is probably no safer proposition for a small country town to tackle in the way of manufacturing

Cannot Afford To Lose

HAVE you deeds, mortgages, insurance policies, or other papers that you do not care to lose? If so we advise you to rent one of our safe deposit boxes in our fire proof vault. These safes will take care of your papers, jewelry and etc. The Safe costs you only two dollars a year. Come in and see them.

THE BEREA BANKING COMPANY.

J. J. MOORE, President.

W. H. PORTER, Cashier.

RICHMOND GREENHOUSES!

Phone 188.

Richmond, Ky.

Cut Flowers,

Designs and

Blooming Plants.

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DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND MILLINERY

See our Attractive Holiday Bargains

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THE HOUSECLEANING SEASON

Is here, and every housewife wants one or more pieces of new FURNITURE, CARPET or MATTING.

Take a Look Through Our Stock

It will surprise you how well and how reasonably we can supply your wants.

IF IT'S FROM US, ITS GOOD.

New Florence Drop Top Ball Bearing Sewing Machines, \$25, \$30 and \$35, worth \$50, \$60 and \$65.

CRUTCHER & EVANS,

Joplin's Old Stand, Richmond, Ky., Day Phone 73; Night Phone 6-66.

FOR SALE.

One good house and lot in the east end of Berea, located on Prospect Street. The house has five, plastered rooms and two sealed rooms. A large garden spot and extra good. Can be bought right.

Also a small house and lot in Wal-laceton, Ky., with a good garden, five miles west of Berea, Ky. Two churches and a schoolhouse in sight.

For further particulars call on

E. B. WALLACE,

Phone 63.

Berea, Ky.

East End Drug Co.

DEALERS IN PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

See our 5c. and 10c. counter

A WONDER OF GLASS WORK.

Come and look at the nicest line of QUEEN'S WARE ever in Berea.

We also carry a nice line of FRESH GROCERIES and STAPLE ARTICLES at the lowest prices.

CALL AND SEE US.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.
H. C. WOOLF, Prop.

The Dawn of the Year.

Beside the gate of opening year,
While looking at its prospects fair,
I wish you every blessing, dear,
Whose beauty haunts me everywhere;
My heart goes out with throbs of pain—
Desiring joy for humans above—
That you may every gladness gain,
With peace and smile of love!

Alas! sad as rose that giveth the June
Is your heart's love, I sadly know,
And like the springtide's rhythmic tune
The words that from your presence flow—
All deeper than the deepest sea—
All higher than the sky above—
Is love my darling holds for me,
Within the kingdom of his love!

Beside the portals of the year,
I wish you plenitude of cheer,
May all the world befriend you, dear,
And bless the beauty of your face;
For like a song of triumph,
Like tender tones of loving care,
For you my soul's delight and pride,
The queen of all my heart can find!

New Year's Day in China

By Rev. Frederick Poole.



The Chinese boys and girls—especially the boys—get lots of fun out of their yearly festivals, and the little urchins look forward to their holiday times with as much glee and happiness as does Young America to the Fourth of July, Decoration Day, Washington's Birthday, Christmas and New Year's.

There is the Lantern Festival, when all turn out to witness the brilliant display, for the whole country is ablaze with the light of thousands of paper lanterns made in all sorts of fancy shapes. Then there is the Moon Festival, when they worship the moon, and the little pig-tailed boy and his chubby, small-footed sister look up and see, not a man, but a tend, in the moon; for there is a story of a beautiful Chinese lady who drank some medicine which would keep her free from death, and then went to the moon, where she was turned into a toad, and ever since the Chinese have seen a "toad in the moon."

But perhaps the chief reason why the little folks in China look forward to the Moon Festival is because they get all they want of those little moon-shaped cakes which are made only for this occasion. They are very prettily decorated, but oh! so awfully indigestible that the next day the little fellows who are suffering from stomach ache are apt to think that there was a toad in the cake instead of the moon.

The Chinese boys and girls may never have heard of George Washington and the holiday we keep in memory of the Father of his Country, but they know all about the wise and good Chinese official who lived about 450 years before our first Christmas, and who was scolded and degraded by an ungrateful emperor, so that in sorrow and disgrace he drowned himself. Well, his body was never found, and so, to keep his memory, the Chinese, once a year, ever since, have had a Dragon Boat Festival, and the children go out in swarms to see the long boat processions on the rivers, and to watch the offerings of rice and other foods as they are placed on the waters for the benefit of the spirit of the lost minister of state.

But the great day of all days for the children in China is New Year's Day. I think, if you were to ask a little Chinese boy what he meant by "New Year's," he would say: "Noise, and plenty of it." For weeks the Chinese are preparing for this great event. Houses are cleaned, and the shopkeeper looks forward to it with great satisfaction, because he knows that his customers, if they have any self-respect, will be sure to pay their debts before the new year; for it is considered a great disgrace to start the new year in debt.

The Chinese know nothing about Christmas, because, you know, that beautiful holiday belongs only to Christian countries.

By the way, boys, ask your father which comes first, Christmas or New Year's. He is sure to say "Christmas," and then you can laugh, and tell him that he is wrong.

Well, New Year's ever comes first in China, and, dear me, what a time of frolic and nervous expectancy it is for the little slant-eyed boys and girls! Lots of firecrackers are laid by in readiness, but none must be let off before the proper time.

Nobody goes to bed that night, but all sit up waiting for the first hour of the new day, when the father, and his wife and little ones, all worship before the spirit tables of their ancestors, and then at the shrine of the household gods. Then the door is opened, and the whole family and servants go out outside and bow down to a certain part in the heavens which has been indicated in the Chinese calendar, and so worship heaven and earth, and receive the spirit of gladness and good fortune, which, they say, comes from that quarter of the heavens.

Then the noise begins, and when I was in China I often used to think that it was

a good thing that the country was so big, for every one of the 400,000,000 are setting off firecrackers at the same time. This is to frighten away evil spirits, and I have thought many a time that those spirits must have a bad time of it during the dawn of the Chinese New Year. If the Chinese had been present at the time that Admiral Sampson's guns had their bad coughing spell before the hills of Santiago on a certain day in July, they would have clapped their hands, and cried: "Good, good! Just like our New Year's!"

Yet, notwithstanding the noise, I always liked the New Year's in China, for after the first day the noise stops, and the shops are all closed for one or two weeks, for it is unlucky to do business during the birth of the new year (except at the back door—but don't say anything about this).

Then, too, we Americans could walk along the streets for once in the year feeling sure that nobody would curse us, or call us "foreign devils," for it is unlucky to use that bad word at such a happy time. Dear me, how I wish that New Year's would last 12 months!

But the first day has come, and the little Chinese children get ready to enjoy it for all it is worth. They are dressed in their best and gaudiest clothes, which are only worn on this occasion. The father has got from the pawn shop his finest silk gowns, which that obliging "relative" has taken good care of during the past 12 months, and, thus splendidly attired, the proud father and his little boys start out on a little visiting trip to his relatives and friends, to "Kung Hi, Fah Tsai,"—wish them a happy new year and many riches.

"What," you say, "don't the little girls go, too?"

No; they must stay at home, because the little girl is not so important as her brother, and, besides, she would have difficulty in walking far in her tiny "golden lily" shoes, which do not measure more than three inches in length.

But what a day it is for the little boy! He has already got his first present when Santa Claus, that is to say, the boy's father (same thing, you see, as in this country), gave him a little string of copper cash tied on a red cord; for it is unlucky to start the New Year without any money in your pocket, and that is something both you and I agree with— isn't it?

But our little Chinese boy could never carry home all the money that is given to him, for it is the custom for every one whom he visits to give him presents of money, as well as candy and cakes. Of course, the father takes charge of this—I mean the money—and I have often wondered if his little son ever sees his money presents again. I really think that a little Chinese boy must be a good investment for his father on New Year's Day in China.

But the visiting is soon over, and then the little Chinaman is off, sometimes with his sister, to see the sights in the streets. They look at the peep shows and the Punch-and-Judy shows—which, by the way, is a Chinese invention. They spin their tops and fly their kites, until the sound of gongs and drums tells them that there is a theater or a juggling show somewhere near, and off they go, and soon are to be found in the front row, clapping their hands in childish glee at the funny antics of the performers, until the man comes round with the hat, and then there is a patter of small feet as the youngsters scurry away for the hat—like some other boys I know.

But twilight finds the tired little folks at home, for they are afraid to be out at dark; and little John Chinaman closes the day in eating sweetmeats, or in taking his turn at beating the unmusical gong, or in diving among the mass of red paper in the courtyard, where the fireworks were let off by his father and big brothers, in search for unexploded single crackers, which he at once puts to their proper use, until, tired out with his day's exertions, he is put to bed, and is soon sound asleep, dreaming of cakes and candy, copper cash, and Punch-and-Judy shows, and "Cr-cr-cr-crack—bang—bang—boom!"—Sunday School Times.

TIME FOR RESOLUTIONS.

They Come as a Happy Thought at the End of the Dead Year.

Oh, dear, another year gone, life slipping by, a herd of old mistakes, faults, trouping out the portals of the old, dead, used-up year into the new. It is uncomfortable. Banish them, wave them back!

With what force? Ah, a happy thought—fresh resolutions! They stand beside one instantly—that Aladdin's lamp of belief in yourself is a remarkable "stunt." The crisp, brand new fairies smile at the ancient, ghostly crew, nod with their shining crowns, and soft-muttering, the ragged lot sink to the shadows of the things we try not to remember.

We do this every year, forgetting that we have told the same story time after time and that the law of consecutive justice rolls on serenely while we babble and remain ourselves.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

In the New Year.

Let us not be unjust, ungentle, selfish, pushing, grasping, vain, hard, pessimistic. Let us get the best out of friends and workers, not by pinching them down, but encouraging them up. Let us be true and without fear. Answer our letters, keep gratitude as the foremost impulse, pay our bills, and say our prayers.

As Usual.

She—What kind of Christmas present shall I buy you while I am out, dear?

He—Oh, any cheap trifle, Maria. Remember, I can't afford to spend much this year.—Woman's Home Companion.

One New Year's Day

By Eliza Armstrong Bengough.

"G O O D morning, Mrs. Smithson. Did you have a pleasant New Year's day?"

"Well, No, Mrs. Nayber, to tell the truth, I didn't. You see, Mr. Smithson and I concluded we would not spend the day with his family, as usual. We thought we would remain cozily at home and have a nice long talk. Since he has been kept so close at the office and I have been out so much, we don't seem to see nearly as much of each other as we used, and New Year's day seemed just the time to get acquainted all over again."

"Well, after breakfast, we sat cozily by the fire to have a nice long talk about our plans for the coming year. I just took up the paper to glance at the advertisements for the next day, and he went looking for his pipe—you know he is miserable without it—and he couldn't remember where he had left it the night before. Suddenly an idea came to me. New Year's day is the time to give up bad habits; now, isn't it? At any rate, I felt it ought to be, and I told Mr. Smithson he smoked too much; he admitted that he did. 'It is a bad habit,' I told him, 'dirty, expensive and injurious to health.' He admitted that it was. 'Then, why not give it up, to-day, and



GAVE ME TWENTY DOLLARS.

make a good beginning for the year?' He refused at first to listen, but finally said he'd do it. It would be a good chance, he said, to show his strength of will, and, anyhow, it was only an ideal!"

"Of course, you applauded that?"

"I did, and he went off, delighted to count up how much he would save during the year by not smoking. As for me, I improved the time by making notes of the bargains advertised in the papers and mapping out a shopping tour for the next day which would keep me until six o'clock and bring me home exhausted. Mr. Smithson didn't come back for two hours and when he did, he was cross. I tried to interest him in the advertisements, when he suddenly turned on me, saying that I spent more time and money, as well as wasting more health, on bargain hunting than he did on tobacco, and if he could give up the one, he thought I could give up the other!"

"Oh, but that was different!"

"Indeed it was, and so I told him, but he wouldn't listen. He said I was in the habit of spending five dollars' worth of time to save five cents in money. He reminded me that I had a quantity of things put away upstairs which I had bought because they were cheap and which I could never use; he proved that many bargains had shown themselves dear and said I could save more money by remaining at home and seeing to the house. When I demurred, he quoted my own arguments in regard to smoking, until I got mad, said I had as much strength of mind as he had and I wouldn't buy a bargain for a year!"

"Oh, gracious, but how can you?"

"Well, everything went wrong that day. Mr. Smithson was cross and criticized the dinner until the girl got mad. Mrs. Trotter came in and told me that Blank was to have a bargain sale in curtains—I needed curtains for the bedrooms. My sister came in with a new box, bought at a bargain, and told me I could get it made. Going into the parlor for one more peep at Blank's advertisement I found Mr. Smithson chewing the stem of his empty pipe!"

"It's too bad; I'm on my way to a ribbon sale now, and I thought you—"

"Wait till I get my wraps. You see, the next morning I thought I'd just run downtown to merely look at the sales, and I went into the parlor before breakfast to tell Mr. Smithson. I found him smoking. He looked foolish for a moment, then gave me \$20 and asked me if I didn't want to go shopping. Where did you say the ribbon sale is?"

ITS FINISH.



Pilltop—Did that affair of old Gotroa and Miss Gushie's end with a tie?

Miss Smart—Yes, with the speckled tie she gave him for a Christmas present.—Chicago News.

MAN WHOM WOMAN HUNTS

False But Cherished Illusion Is to Which of the Two Is the Seeker.

One of the most false and possibly, for that reason, the most cherished, illusions of man is the idea that he chooses his own wife, says a writer in the New York World, when, as a matter of fact, he merely succumbs to a young person that has marked him for her own as inevitably as smallpox or the black hand.

The much-quoted statement that any woman can marry any man she wants to like most other glittering generalities, lacks confirmation in fact. But it would be very much truer if the fair participants in the man hunt would devote their attention to a particular man instead of wasting time in a scattering fire. Very often they undertake too much, and in trying to bring Tom, Dick and Harry to the proposal point at once fall with all three. The same amount of attention given to one of the trio would have convinced him that the dearest woman in the world might, with a great deal of persuasion, consent to marry him and make him the most blessed among his kind.

How this wonderful result is brought about only the girl knows—though very often she doesn't know, but is, like the selected husband, just an obedient pawn in the hands of her wise and elderly female relatives. For a homely girl with an experienced mother has just about 10 times as great a chance to capture a man as a pretty girl without one. The pretty orphan is frequently ingenious enough to think that the feminine role in courtship consists in breathing a whispered yes to the most favored of half a dozen ardent suitors, and so leaves to chance what the wiser maiden accomplishes by cold science.

Of course, only a widow has the science of man-trapping thoroughly mastered, and a new occupation might be furnished impudently reflects if some kind philanthropists would only endow a school of courtship for women and employ the widows to give object lessons in subtle love-making to the inexperienced of their sex.

However, to give reality to the lessons, men would probably have to take the passive parts in them, which fate assigns the prospective husbands in real life. And in this event the widows would probably gobble them up faster than the faculty could supply them. For any widow can marry any man she wants unless he is warned in time and has himself sentenced to life imprisonment in Sing Sing or Auburn in self-defense. And even then it would be by no means certain that she wouldn't get him.

We cannot all be widows, however, and those of us not of that privileged class can only eke out our dull joys over the "preliminaries of marriage," as they were styled in the passionist father's address, and do the best we can in the serene anticipation that some time even our day of widow's weeds and wiles may dawn.

HOW KATE BECAME CECILIA

Daughter's Little Joke on Her Mother Provokes Indignation in Celtic Servant.

"Cecilia is a bird. The cooking is delicious, and the house was never in better order."

So wrote the elder daughter of a South side family to her mother who had gone away for a much-needed rest, believing that she had left her family in the tender care of a specially talented and well-recommended domestic engaged to begin her duties two days after the mother's departure. For reasons unknown to the family, Cecilia never materialized, says the Chicago Daily News.

"What are you going to write your mother?" asked paterfamilias, who knew that "daughter" was a stickler for truth. "She'll be coming home on the next train."

"I'm going to tell her that Cecilia is a bird," was the answer, "and never was saying truer since the proverb about riches having wings was invented. I'm also going to say that all is lovely, and if you don't endorse that I won't get up to get your breakfast any more."

Accordingly glowing accounts of household affairs, apparently implying the greatest credit to Cecilia were forwarded to the good woman for two months, at the end of which time she announced that she was well enough to return home. Then efforts to secure a real "Cecilia" were redoubled, and the morning of the day of the return, a substantial large-honey maid-of-all-work was installed in the kitchen.

"And now, where's Cecilia?" asked the mother, sweeping toward the kitchen, after an affectionate greeting had been exchanged. "How do you do, Cecilia?" she said, as she opened the door.

"Saysayla, is it?" was the answer. "Do yez take me for an Eye-talian? My name's Kate."

Whales on Their Holidays.

Prof. Goldob has been telling the Christiana academy of science the results of his investigations into the migrations of whales. These creatures hang about the coast of Norway and Finland until the spring is well advanced, and then they go away on their travels. Some go to the Azores, others to Bermuda and the Antilles, and they cover these enormous distances in an incredibly short time. Some of them bring back harpoons which bear the names of ships and other evidences of where these migrants have been for their summer holidays.—N. Y. World.

Negative "Pull."

Giles—So you've got a place in that banking house? I suppose it was because you knew the president?

Harris—Partly that and partly because he didn't know me.—Boston Transcript.

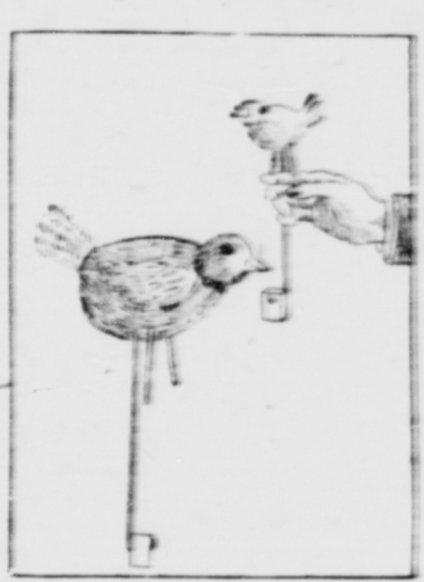


CHICKS FROM EGG SHELLS.

You Can Create Lots of Surprise and Amusement by Making a Flock of These Birds.

A well known proverb says that you cannot eat your cake and have it too. It is equally true that you cannot eat your eggs and hatch them too; but you can eat them in the form of sponge cake and convert the empty shells into very life-like chicks or little birds.

The shells need not be blown out, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, but may be emptied easily through fairly large holes at both ends. Plug the hole at the small end with a lump of putty, dough, or fresh bread, well squeezed, making the projecting part of the lump larger than the hole and round to represent the head of the chick. A sharp pointed wooden peg, imbedded in the soft mass, with the point outward, forms the bill, and two heads or tails serve for eyes. The tail is a bunch of feathers glued around the hole in the large end of the shell, and con-



EGG SHELL CHICKEN COMPLETE.

cealing it; the legs are matchsticks, fastened to the shell with sealing wax.

This is all that is strictly necessary, but you can paint or draw the wings if you choose, or cover the whole body with down or fine wool, fastened on with glue. For a newly hatched chick no tail is needed. There should be only one hole in the shell, which should be entirely covered with soft down.

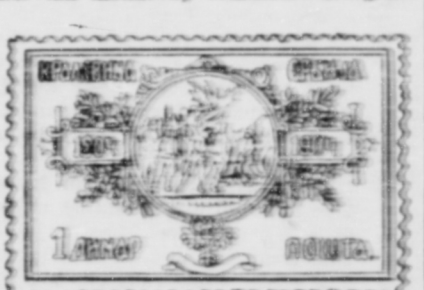
So far so good, but your bird or chick is a lifeless and helpless thing and cannot even stand up. You can make it very much more lifelike and interesting in the following way: Bend one end of a short piece of fine wire into a ring, at right angles to the rest of the wire and make a hook on the other end. Now fasten the ring with sealing wax to the under side of the bird just behind the legs. Put a cork, a little block of wood, or some other small weight in the hook and perch bird on your forefinger, bending the wire to make him balance perfectly. Now you can set him rocking forward and backward, and he will not fall off his perch.

You can create a good deal of surprise and amusement by making a flock of these little birds and perching them on the trees, the potted palms, and the rubber plant, so that the weights are hidden by the leaves, or by setting a row of them swinging on the edge of an upright card, with the weights hanging behind unseen. If your birds are chicks, they will look all the funnier in such positions, for chickens, as you know, do not "roost" until they have good sized tails and wings.

FOR THE PHILATELIST.

Reproduction of Stamps Issued to Commemorate the Serbian Coronation.

Young stamp collectors will be interested in the new issue of stamps of the Serbian monarchy commemorating the



THE ONE DINAR.

recent coronation of King Peter, even though they will not be able to secure specimens. The reproductions given herewith are enlarged. The stamps of the five lower denominations com-



THE TEN PARAS.

memorate the coronation of King Peter, while those of 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 paras bear portraits of the king and his grandfather, Kara George. The three and five dinars, the highest values, are identical in design with the one dinar.

THE POWER OF KINDNESS.

Billy Horse Conquered by a Woman and Her Driver Thought a Wholesome Lesson.

An elderly lady tells a story in her Dumb Animals that will be very interesting for you boys and girls to read, because most of you love animals and hate to see them ill-treated.

Says this lady: "We were going from A to B one day. My nephew, a lad of 14, was driving. Beside him was a grand old horse, and before a pair of favorite horses. We came round a sharp turn in the road, and at the foot of a steep hill found a quagmire and a dip. The former was a mule-trailing horse, the latter an unmistakable bump. The horse was harnessed to a farm wagon, containing perhaps half a ton, the man was beating him and shouting, 'Don't stop! Don't stop! Don't stop!' I told Billy to stop, and I said to the man, 'Please don't whip that horse any more. He answered obediently that he thought he knew his own business. I thought he did not, but kept it to myself. I kept talking to him pleasantly, as I wished to gain time for the panting horse. After a few minutes, I said: 'You think, probably, that women don't know how to manage a halcyon horse, but I have been accustomed to ride and drive ever since I was 12 years of age. If you'll allow me, I would like to try your horse, and if I fail with him, I will help you up the hill with my team.' He looked annoyed, but after a little hesitation said: 'All right, you can try.' I stepped from my carriage and went at once to the horse's head, which I bowed from the side check. He dropped his head, and, as if he knew I was his friend, he turned his face toward me for a good look. I patted him on the neck and jaw for a minute, and we soon were on the level of terms. Soon I mounted the wagon, and indicated my wish by slightly pulling one rein and saying: 'Come.' He started promptly, and went straight up the hill to the top, when I stepped from the wagon followed. To his credit be it said, he removed his hat, helped me from the wagon, and said: 'Thank you, you have taught me a lesson.'"

A PARTY TRICK.

Easy Way in Which You Can Teach Your Beautiful and Bash Acquaintances.

Here is a very simple way to quell a boaster or anyone who is "blowing off," as some youngsters are prone to do when a party of several are together, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

You start the thing going by declaring that you do not believe any of those present can lift a glass full of water and carry it five feet in five seconds without spilling most of it. Of course several will at once claim the ability to perform.



WITHSPREADING THE WATER.

the feat, and the time for your trick has come.

Fill a tumbler with water and completely cover the top with a stout sheet of writing paper. By pressing the paper firmly against the top of the glass you may safely turn the whole thing "upside down," or invert it. Rest it on a table, and the top of the tumbler will press the paper so firmly against the edges of the glass that not a drop of water will come out.

Now you carefully withdraw the paper, as shown in the picture, and the water is still kept in the glass, this time by the table top alone. When anyone tries to lift the glass the water will at once come out and you have made good your statement at the expense of all those who claimed the ability to lift the glass.

A DOG'S WISDOM.

Story of How Nero Obedged His Master at the Sacrifice of a Shirt.

Stories of dogs are so plentiful that one more or less doesn't seem to make much difference, and yet the cumulative evidence of canine reasoning power is piling up high.

Nero was a St. Bernard owned by a man in Virginia. One day while in the yard cleaning his gun the master saw Nero go in the house and bring him a rag. Nero barked off, and was observed by a woman to be searching for something. Interested in his motions, she watched him. After looking everywhere in the room he went to the closet, and finding on the floor his master's shirt, sniffed at it, took it up, hesitated a moment, then evidently decided that it was not "a rag," laid it down and went back empty-mouthed. His master reproved him sharply and said: "Go now and bring me a rag."

Turning slowly, the puzzled dog went into the house again, still watched by the woman who had heard the order. He went to the closet, pulled up the shirt in his mouth and started to go out, then evidently reasoning that a white garment could not properly be called "a rag," he placed his foot on the button that trailed on the floor and deliberately tore out a piece, with which he returned triumphantly to his master.—Chicago Record-Herald.

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The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

Letter from President Frost about the Family Bible.

To all Christian Householders:

My Dear Friends: I wish to write a few words about a very important matter. How are you treating the Word of God?

God took a great deal of pains to give you the Bible. He sent his servants who were persecuted, and his Son who was slain, in order that there might be a Bible for you. He has revealed the things we most need to know in this Holy Word, and he has told us there about his love and his law.

When we are in trouble we turn to the Bible for comfort, and when we die we depend upon its promises for our eternal salvation, as Christians we have all vowed and promised to follow its teachings. And yet I ask you how are you treating the Word of God?

In the first place do you own a good copy of the Bible? If you are a hunter you take pride in having a good rifle; if you are a good house-keeper you take pains to have the best cookstove and the best sewing machine. If you are a Christian you ought to have a good Bible.

In the next place do you use it as a family Bible? Have you written down in the Bible the names of your parents and grandparents as far back as you can trace them? Have you put in the date of your marriage, and the birthdays of all your children? Some people actually keep a better record of their blooded stock than they do of their family!

And do you read the Bible every day to your children, or have the best reader among the children read it to the family? If you have not done this will not the New Year be a good time to begin? I can assure you that this family reading of God's Word is a great blessing to any household. It is like having God speak to you every night. It will do more for your children than any Sunday School can do. And such a family reading can be had in every home. The only trouble is to make a beginning—to do it the first time.

To help in this I have selected a few passages which will be easy and helpful at the beginning, and I shall give others for every day in the year 1900. Will you read the Bible in your family this year? With Best Wishes, Wm. G. Frost.

FAMILY BIBLE READINGS FOR 1900.

Sun. Jan. 1.—The New Year, Psalm 108.
Mon. " 2.—Bible Reading Commanded, Deut. xxxii. Chap. 5.
Tues. Jan. 3.—Forget Not the Lord, Deuteronomy, Chap. 8.
Wed. Jan. 4.—Stories of Remembrance, Deuteronomy, Chap. 25:1-19.
Th. Jan. 5.—Blessings of Obedience, Deuteronomy, Chap. 28:1-14.
Fr. Jan. 6.—Curses of Disobedience, Deuteronomy, Chap. 28:15-28.
Sat. Jan. 7.—The Ten Commandments, Exodus, Chap. 20.
Sun. Jan. 8.—God's Law in one Command, Mt. Chap. 22:37-40.

We must have room for new goods. To make them move lively we have cut the price of hats right in two.—C. J. Hanson & Co.

The School

JOHN WURT DUNSMIRE, Editor

What It Will Cost

In every Southern state there is much talk of the improvement of the public schools, and governors and legislators are elected on the pledge that adequate provision shall be made for the education of all children at public expense. The dream is of universal education in schools reasonably well equipped and taught by scholarly men and women with special preparation for their work and paid living salaries. But legislatures meet and adjourn without doing more than to add a hundred or two thousand dollars to the annual appropriation, and the limits to local taxation are made so narrow that if every county and district in the state were to levy the last cent allowed by law few would be able to keep the schools open more than five or six months. Not even school officers and those most interested in the improvement of the schools seem to have any definite notion of the amount of money which will be necessary to provide for the beginnings of universal education on the most economical basis.

Certainly the average school term must not be less than eight months. The attendance should not be less than 70 per cent of the school population and there should be at least one teacher for forty children. Good teachers can not be had, even in the Southern states, for less than \$40 per month for eight months in the year, and the best demand a good deal more. Expenses for supervision, books, school supplies, fuel, janitor's service and other incidentals can hardly be estimated at less than ten dollars a month.

At present these states pay only from one quarter to one half this amount. If they were to pay for public schools as indicated above, they would still pay much less in proportion to school population than many states in other sections. Minnesota, for instance, with a school population of 60,000 less than that of Tennessee, pays about nine millions for public schools annually. Massachusetts with only 25,000 more children than North Carolina, pays nearly fifteen millions of dollars for public schools; Kansas with a school population less than South Carolina, pays four and a half millions; Missouri, with a school population one hundred and ten thousand less than Texas, pays nearly eight millions, or almost twice as much as Texas; Indiana, with a population about the same as Georgia, pays more than eight millions. A similar ratio holds for the other states.

The Farm

SILAS CREEVER MADON, Editor

These Maine farmers know how to raise potatoes, one man this year getting 3,700 barrels of three bushels each from twenty-five acres of land, or 444 bushels per acre. "This explains how the savings banks of that state come to have so much money."

During the last week in October there was a spread of \$4.25 between the selling price of the best and the poorest steers on the Chicago market, more than we have ever before noted. It represented in a concrete form the profit and loss connected with beef production.

The Indians had it all fifteen years ago. The products of the country were rattlesnakes, buffalo grass and prairie dogs. Last week two train loads of Oklahoma products, including corn, wheat, brown corn, cotton, flour and fruits, gayly decorated, were sent to the east from Oklahoma for the purpose of advertising the resources of the territory. Without doubt it is one of the finest and most productive regions of the United States.

Mr. Harrison lives near Darlington, England. He farms 200 acres of land, of which 135 acres are in grass. During the past fifteen years his side aim has been to raise the very best cattle possible, and so well has he succeeded that during that time he has won seventy-three champion prizes, 942 first prizes and 125 second prizes at the British cattle shows. The money value of these prizes has been \$34,800, while the animals winning have been sold at

very long prices. The foregoing shows what a man can do when he sets out to do something.

It has been a mooted question for a long time whether corn silage could be profitably used in the production of beef. A recent experiment at the Tennessee station shows that sixteen steers fed a period of 150 days with from thirty to forty pounds of silage each and three and one-half pounds of cotton seed and corn cob meal made a gain of 337 pounds each, while another lot fed on shredded corn fodder in place of silage with the same grain ration made a gain of 692 pounds. These figures are large enough to invite serious doubt as to the correctness of the bulletin.

The rapid increase in the number of crows in the older settled portions of the country is rather remarkable considering that they rarely raise more than one brood in a year and not many in a brood. They are doubtless a very long lived bird and seem possessed of a native sagacity which enables them to successfully outwit nearly every attempt of man to destroy them. They are yearly becoming a greater pest and during the past two seasons have been making systematic raids on the corn when it gets into the milk. The best way to drive them out of a locality is to raid their roosting places at night.

The legislature of the state of Maine a year or so ago appropriated the sum of \$500 to be paid as bounty on porcupine scalps, this little beast being supposed to do much injury to the pine forests of that state. The bounty was to be 25 cents per scalp. At the last report the \$500 was used up, and the sum of \$14,000 more was needed to pay for the scalps. A county in a western state offered a bounty on woodchuck scalps and paid it until the bounties paid ran into the thousands of dollars, and it seemed as though the more chucks there were destroyed the faster they multiplied. The same thing has been true where bounties were offered for gopher scalps.

Elevation in its effects upon plant life corresponds very closely to latitude. Here in the city of Quito, in Ecuador, South America, located almost on the equatorial line, but having an elevation of 9,500 feet, it is insured a most delightful climate, one of almost perpetual spring, the extremes of temperature running from 45 to 75 degrees, with a mean temperature for the year of 60 degrees. An elevation of 2,000 feet on the California mountains entirely changes the kind of fruits which may be successfully grown. The Wealthy apple grown in latitude 41 degrees is a summer fruit, but when grown in latitude 44 or 45 degrees becomes an apple which may be kept through the winter with ease. Because of the elevation the finest apples are raised in the Pecos valley, New Mexico, under an almost tropical sun. This question of elevation is a most important one for all growers of fruit to consider.



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AUTHOR OF

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OUR NEXT SERIAL.

A story of absorbing interest in which Lincoln, Stanton, Kearney, McClellan, Mead, Grant, and many other Civil War characters figure prominently. A story of that daring band of Wisconsin soldiers known to history as "The Iron Brigade," as well as many other troops of the war.

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"Gen. King's active military career has given him a keen insight into all that pertains to the art of war. This is felt by all who read this stirring soldier story. 'The Iron Brigade.'"

And the New York World says:

"Gen. King has felt the thrill of battle and he knows how to impress it upon his readers. In his new novel, too, he displays the rarer knowledge of how to mingle with the roar of war the whisperings of love. The title of the book belongs to an old band of Wisconsin fighters of rebellion days. The story, therefore, is of soldiers from the General's own State with the addition of a company from Indiana. Romance abounds in the story, but there is history in it as well. A good boy's book and man's book and woman's book, this of 'The Iron Brigade'!"

The opening chapters of this strong story will soon appear in these columns. WATCH FOR THEM.

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The Works of the Devil and Their Destruction

By BISHOP HENDRIX,
Of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

IT is a suggestive fact that those who claim not to believe in the devil believe that the world is fast going to the devil, while those who believe in the existence of the devil as the head of an organized kingdom, evil, are confident of his final and complete overthrow.

The incarnation of the Son of God, who came to destroy the works of the devil, revealed the strength and malignancy of the forces of evil. They are seen to be an organized kingdom of evil with Satan at the head. The demons of our Lord's time were but the picket line who disappear after the real battle is joined. Satan has no need of demons when he can work through mobs. We need not doubt the existence of principalities when we know the deeds of corrupt municipalities. There are bad men whom Satan can fully trust to use his methods. Sometimes they masquerade in religious garb, and are a very synogue of Satan. Much of Asia and Africa are ruled by Satan to-day as really as he ruled the Roman empire in the time of Nero. Christ recognized the kingdom of this world as already claimed by Satan and a community of evil always in league against the Son of God. He called it the world which hated Him and which would hate His disciples also.

Satan appears at the head of this kingdom of evil, claiming the homage of men as the god of his favor. The devil has a passion for being worshiped. He poses as a very trinity. The god of this world, the prince of the power of the air and the spirit that dwelleth in the children of disobedience. The name devil means shaker or troubler, while the name Satan means adversary. By these two names we know his character and his evil ends, the shaker of man and of God and a murderer from the beginning. Canning and hure tell alike of his wiles and of his venom.

How many his victims, especially in middle life. It is in the dangerous years between 45 and 50 when men often abandon their ideals. They weary of well doing under the tireless assaults of the devil.

at there is a realm of good as well as a realm of evil. Powerful as is the kingdom of evil, it need not prevail. Be not overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good. Satan is, after all, a finite being, wanting alike in omniscience, in omnipresence and in omnipotence. Our Christ is an infinite being, to whom, after His glorious triumph over death, was given all power in Heaven and in earth. His kingdom is the only everlasting kingdom. The battle has been furiously joined, with the usual fortunes of prolonged war, but this is becoming a Christian world. Men may contradict men, but they cannot contradict Europe and America. Public sentiment was never so on the side of Christ as now. Things once common among the heathen of Europe are not even named among us. Christ saw hope in man, and that hope is being justified. Christ has awakened the knowledge of sin and the hatred of sin. His good mission is to destroy the works of the devil, and He shall not fail or be discouraged until He shall have set up judgment in the earth and the idols shall wait for His law. The world's great opponent is the Captain of Salvation. He is the world's rightful Lord and shall reign from sea to sea and from the rivers to the end of the earth.

A Seven-Day Religion Needed

By DR. FRANK W. CENSAULES.

The modern tendency to separate religion from affairs, the church from business, is to be profoundly deprecated. We often pretend to be God-like for this world and the next when we are going about with a celestial carelessness about the battles of life against darkness here below, a pretense to holiness which is simply infernal. We pretend to be Christlike sometimes when we have everything but the Christ's view of the gigantic wrongs and polluted iniquities of society, business, politics and thought.

It will not do for the church to pose as the church of God until a man—a being both of earth and sky, a child of the life that now is as well of the life that is to come—can be born in her, and in all the development of his nature look up into her sacred face and call her mother. This must ever be the test—what quantity and quality of manhood does she produce and nourish?

So long as social problems go untouched and serious questions of human progress go unanswered by the church, though her income should far exceed her expenditure, and her members should crowd each other on the street, so long she will not command the conscience of men or deserve the love of God; so long the unborn manhood of the time will struggle in vain for birth within her walls.

To be manly, these questions must be manfully met. Man, in his art, his literature, his politics, his trade, his body, and soul, must never feel that the church has no motherhood for him nor inspiration for his joys and tasks.

The church must not only be the birthplace of the whole of him, as a man, but its motherhood must include, nourish and shelter every faculty which his developing nature sets aside, and every power which shall help him to solve the ever-growing problem of life.

We need a revival of that fine and true spirituality which made Moses not only a spiritualist saint but a wise general, which made Daniel a man of prayer and the financier of a kingdom, and in all ages has invested the secular life with the holiness of Heaven.



Evolution of the Theater

By REV. J. W. STOCKWELL,
A World Chicago Traveler.

The theaters are, I believe, under the influence of a returning movement from the extreme of immorality. Rapidly the pendulum is swinging. Will it swing away back to the fifteenth century pose, and give us the twentieth century church play? Why not? The theater was in willing service to its mistress, the church, once. We should not want her to be the same handmaiden that she was, but a more mature, grown-up and vigorous helpmeet. The church needs her help.

Christ the Life and Light

Sunday School Lesson for Jan. 1, 1905

Prepared by the "Highway and Byway" Committee.

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LESSON TEXT.—John 1:9-13; memory verses, 1-4. Good day, Jesus! Declaration of His love, 1 John 3:1-2.
CHILDREN TEST.—"In Him was life and the life was the light of men."—John 1:9.
THOUGHT.—"In the beginning." The word made flesh. It is the Son of God who came to dwell with us. He is the Son of God who came to dwell with us. He is the Son of God who came to dwell with us.

Introductory Note.

The lesson for the next six months will be in the Gospel of John. No better preliminary preparation could be had for the study and teaching of these lessons than the repeated reading of the entire book of the four Gospels. That of John is the most profound. Matthew presents the Christ as the Messiah, the King of the Jews. Mark, the Son of David, the Son of Man, and the Son of God. Luke, the Son of Man, the Son of God, the Son of Man, the Son of God. John, the Son of God, the Son of God, the Son of God.

The Lesson Outline.

THEME.—The Christ with God and among men.

1.—Christ, the Word with God—vs. 1-2.

2.—In the beginning with God—vs. 1-2.

3.—Identification with God—vs. 1-2.

4.—Expression of God's Power—vs. 1-2.

5.—Source of Light and Life—vs. 1-2.

6.—Christ's Function—vs. 1-2.

7.—Appointment—vs. 1-2.

8.—His Mission, Witnessing—vs. 1-2.

9.—His Name—vs. 1-2.

10.—His Mission, Witnessing—vs. 1-2.

11.—His Name—vs. 1-2.

12.—His Mission, Witnessing—vs. 1-2.

13.—His Name—vs. 1-2.

14.—His Mission, Witnessing—vs. 1-2.

15.—His Name—vs. 1-2.

16.—His Mission, Witnessing—vs. 1-2.

17.—His Name—vs. 1-2.

18.—His Mission, Witnessing—vs. 1-2.

19.—His Name—vs. 1-2.

20.—His Mission, Witnessing—vs. 1-2.

21.—His Name—vs. 1-2.

22.—His Mission, Witnessing—vs. 1-2.

23.—His Name—vs. 1-2.

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87.—His Name—vs. 1-2.

88.—His Mission, Witnessing—vs. 1-2.

89.—His Name—vs. 1-2.

90.—His Mission, Witnessing—vs. 1-2.



DRINKERS A BAD RISK.

Life Insurance Experts Agitate the Plan of a New Policy.

Actuaries of leading life insurance companies declare that investigations carried on in this country and abroad show that drinking men are such hazardous risks that a new form policy should be adopted governing their case.

In 36 years the death number 51,891 drinkers, as against 46,505 abstainers of men between the ages of 20 and 70. The conclusion of the actuaries is that teetotalers, as a class, live from 20 to 50 per cent. longer than moderate drinkers as a class.

There has been during the last year an unusual amount of discussion by leading physicians in England and France on the value of alcohol as a drug and its dangers as a beverage, and there is now on record a voluminous mass of testimony on the question which is not only of the highest scientific character, but also free from the prejudice which stillifies most of the prohibition literature. These conclusions may be summed up thus:

In certain bodily conditions and when carefully administered alcohol is a valuable drug, but at present it is used too freely and consequently with harmful results. Its use as a daily beverage in any form is pronounced to be dangerous, physically and morally.

It was found that the death rate even among moderate drinkers of the first class is much larger than among total abstainers. This finding was reached from statistics covering 125,000 lives in a period of 41 years. In insurance phrase, however, it was found that "non-abstainers are good average lives, generally equal to the best accepted standards," but "total abstainers showed marked superiority throughout the entire working years of the life of both sexes.

Thus from the age of 40 to that of 50, which is regarded by insurance men as the "prime of life," there were 4,240 deaths among total abstainers, and 7,040 among moderate drinkers, an excess of 2,800 per cent. in one decade between the ages of 20 and 30 the excess was 11 per cent. from 30 to 40 it was 18 per cent., from 40 to 50, 42 per cent., and from 50 to 70, 19 per cent.

During the three decades from 70 to 80 years of age, is the time when most persons carry life insurance, and when the profits are earned and accumulated. It is evident, therefore, say insurance experts, that those in the total abstinence department, where losses are so much smaller, stand a better chance of profitable returns. In other words, with what the total abstainer saves in money by not drinking and gains in insurance it is clear that he is far better off financially than his brother of the moderate drinking class.

DISEASES OF SMOKERS.

The Penalty Which Is Paid for the Excessive Use of Tobacco.

Smoking to excess leads to some of the most serious diseases to which the eyes are subject. One of the mildest of these has color blindness as a result, and it may be traced to the fact that those suffering from it gradually cease to recognize varying tints, until they can make out blue only. At last, if the disease is unchecked, they lose perception of that color also.

Tobacco "amblyopia" is a further development of the same trouble, in which the sufferer ceases to distinguish form, as well as color, and excessive smokers of heavy black pipe are particularly susceptible to this. Sufferers smoke such food largely, and its use has even been held to account for collisions at sea, because the lookout men were under its influence. Persistence in this habit may lead to total blindness.

Shortens Life.

Dr. Newsholme, of Brighton, England, discussed the effects of the use of alcohol on the property of insurance sickness societies among artisan clubs. He found two of the most important factors of the sickness and mortality of these clubs were tobacco, alcohol and alcoholism. Twelve per cent. of the funds of these societies was expended upon cases of tuberculosis. The sickness that came from alcoholism was ascribed to so many causes that no deductions could be made. It was found in the mortality lists that over 20 per cent. was directly attributed to the use of alcohol. He argued that moderate drinking in almost any degree diminished longevity and increased sickness rates.

Germany Yields Up Beer Pail.

"Germany yields the first place in beer production to the United States," says Frank Mason, consul general in Berlin, in a report to the department of commerce and labor. He shows from the annual report of the German Brewers' association that their product last year was less by 122,000,000 gallons than that of the American brewers. The falling off is accounted for by the cold, wet weather, the spread of temperance principles, the practice of economy by the middle classes, and the abolition in many workshops of the "lagers" and the substitution of tea and coffee as beverages.

The lighted sign is a beacon on the coast line of civilization.—United Press Agency.

ARSENIC IN BEER.

Remarkable Case of Poisoning in England a Warning to Drinkers in This Country.

Two years ago an epidemic of what was thought to be acute rheumatism, but later proved to be neuritis, appeared in Lancashire and Yorkshire counties of England. The deaths which occurred attracted much attention, and the government appointed a commission of experts to determine the cause. It was finally traced to the beer used. The sulphuric acid used in the preparation of brewing sugar was made from pyrites, and this contained large quantities of arsenic. Several large firms which supplied the brewers with sulphuric acid and glucose were used for damages, and eventually failed. Several analyses made by chemists of invert sugar, which was used by the brewers, were found to contain one and one-half grains to nine grains of arsenic per pound, principally of arsenious oxide. Per gallon of beer this amount varied from one and one-half to three grains. Before these facts were understood at least 10,000 people were complaining of symptoms which were treated as chronic alcoholism, cirrhosis of the liver, and neuritis. For a long time disturbances of the heart had been noticed, which were ascribed to alcohol. The malt which was used was dried by gas coke. This was found to contain arsenic, which was directly deposited in the malt. Coke was used for this purpose because of its cheapness. One of the large firms which had made brewing sugar from pyrites also manufactured a table syrup from the same substance, which contained equally large quantities of arsenic.

Analysis showed one grain to the pound of syrup, the whole stock, amounting to nearly 100 tons of invert sugar and syrup from this source, was destroyed, and the firm became bankrupt. These developments have turned the attention of chemists in this country to the various beers on the market, which are found generally dangerous, although they do not contain the same quantity of poison. The failure of such a large number of English brewers has started the trade in this country, and extraordinary care is being used to prevent poisons from appearing in the beers.—Journal of Industry.

DIDN'T USE THE WINE.

How the Crew of "Discovery" Spilled the Advertisement of Champagne House.

The French firm which got the commission for furnishing the antarctic vessel, the Discovery, before she set out on her trip to the southward, has been greatly chagrined by an incident that has just occurred in London, where the boat is being overhauled.

The firm in question advertised broadly throughout Europe that the good health and good spirits of the crew on their long trip and throughout their trials without number were due to the champagne with which they were furnished.

The unique kind of publicity this gave the brand in question was paying the firm many times over what it cost when suddenly the owners of the boat made the announcement that none of the champagne had even been opened, and that anyone who wanted to make a bid on it could do so at a certain time and place.

The firm itself could think then of nothing better than to buy in the stock itself, and placing several cases of it in its window in Paris, to mark it.

"This is the medicine which the Discovery took along with it on its voyage."

TEMPERANCE FACTS.

The temperance people of Helsingfors, Finland, are giving a course of scientific lectures and certificates are given to those who pass examinations.

In almost all the great fraternal orders being engaged in the manufacture or the sale of intoxicants is a bar to admission. And we should all be glad that it is so.

During August 2,000 persons were sent to prison from Glasgow for minor and major crimes. Glasgow is the city where "intemperance" is said to have set the liquor problem.

A. H. Berg, past grand chief templar of Sweden, is said to have delivered 10,500 lectures on the subject of temperance—distancing any competitor for number of speeches save John B. Gough.

Spanish physicians of Copenhagen, following the lead of Paris and Madrid, have placarded the walls of that city with warnings against drink, which begin with the striking sentence: "Alcohol is a stupefying poison."

At a special election held lately under the local option law at Irondale, O., the "drys" won by a majority of 16. With Irondale "dry," all towns on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad have abolished the saloon.

The steady and substantial growth of temperance sentiment in England is shown by statistics relative to the Congregational Berymen there. Twenty-five years ago only 708 out of 2,000 clergyman were total abstainers; to-day 2,500 out of 2,900 are.

Whose Boys?

Our boys, as well as their fathers, and mothers, may well give serious thought to the question asked on a placard posted against the advertisements in street cars of some of our large cities. The placard reads as follows: "A saloon can no more be run without using up boys than a flour mill without wheat or a sawmill without logs. The only question is: 'Whose boys? Yours or mine? Our boys or our neighbors?'"

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Mr. Welch, of McKee, was a Christmas visitor in Berea.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gott, Miss Gott and Miss Wilson spent Christmas with Mrs. Creed, Berea.

The Y.W.C.A. held "open house" for all young ladies in east parlor of Ladies Hall Thursday afternoon.

Little Jean McCollum, niece of Mrs. E. L. Hanson, from Dundee, Ill., is spending a vacation in Berea.

A small party of skaters enjoyed the ice on the brickyard pond Thursday morning. One or two of the number waded right in.

Lewis Ballard arrived in Berea from Chagrin Falls, Ohio, December 21st to visit his family, relatives and friends for a few weeks.

J. E. Fish, of Quanner, Texas, is visiting relatives in and about Berea. He is a stockman and reports dry times in his part of the state.

Rev. and Mrs. Thomson gave a reception to students and faculty at their home on Wednesday evening. Those who were present report a most enjoyable time.

Remember that the College offices are open at 2 p.m. on Tuesday the 3rd. That night there is a general social at the Tabernacle, and the first College exercise is College Prayers at 8 Wednesday morning.

President and Mrs. Frost invite all college workers, and all students above 15 years of age, to a reception from 6.30 to 8.30 on New Year's eve. New students, who are already arriving, are particularly invited.

Miss Kathleen Benge, of Hamilton, Ohio, who has been visiting here, returned home Sunday, accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Sallie Adams and son Tom. They will spend the holidays with friends and relatives there.

Last Tuesday night there was a large reception at the home of Mrs. E. L. Hanson in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Fay Hanson. The time from 7.30 to 9.30 was very pleasantly spent in social converse and partaking of light refreshments.

Miss Beedy, whose residence at the Ladies' Hall has been such a delight to students and teachers for the past three years, leaves this morning for Chicago, which will be her future home. Her health is such that Mrs. Frost accompanies her on the journey.

No students can have board or room outside the College buildings except by permission. Such permission is given only to those who wish to live with families which have family worship and comply with the other conditions of the "householders permit."

Vacation is passing most delightfully. We have had a chance to "bring up back work," and dip a little into the studies for the winter term. A bit of cold weather is enjoyable. Christmas was variously celebrated. Some of the young men "entertained" at the Tabernacle with good music and poor jokes, and there have been a series of general "socials."

Notice was given last summer that no children living in Berea could be received in the Intermediate or Primary grades unless they entered in the fall to attend continuously through the year. Careful investigation shows that it is far more profitable for pupils to go steadily through the year. Those who live in Berea can certainly do so if they will, and such students must not have their classes broken up by the admission of stragglers who do not care much for school privileges any way.

The State Teachers' Association, colored, held a very successful session this week in Lexington. The Berea men are doing splendid work in this organization. Prof. F. L. Williams is President. Important exercises were presented by Prof. Kirke Smith on "Some Weaknesses of our Schools"; Dr. H. C. Tinsley on "The Health of the People"; Miss M. A. Titus, G. P. and F. M. Russell, J. S. Hathaway, J. W. Hughes, W. C. Chapman, J. C. Whittaker, and others. President Frost gave the principal address on Tuesday night, and Prof. Kelley Miller of Howard University, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday night.

FOR RENT.

A nice new well-finished house on "Elder addition." Five rooms, four large closets, well convenient to kitchen. With or without garden. Call on or address

H. M. SMOCK,
Berea, Ky.

CHRISTMAS DAY, 1904.

DEAR CITIZEN:
To you and to all my friends I send Christmas greetings and a wish for a happy and prosperous new year. Nearly all of the eighteen

hundred students of the University of Missouri have gone to their homes to spend the holidays. Berea College and my friends there having shown so brightly at an hour so dark and a time so perilous in my past, I feel that I want to send them all at least a Christmas and New Year's greeting. I am always glad to get THE CITIZEN and read with much delight of the great prosperity of Berea and its people, of the new waterworks and fire wagon; and think very pleasantly and with much pride of my own time and experience with you. Most of the names of the students are strange now, but the names of Prof. Marsh, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Putnam, Treasurer Osborne and Prof. Dodge (whose countenances I gladly clipped from last issue of THE CITIZEN) I see and remember with much real joy.

I am now more than half through a three years' law course at the University of Missouri. We have an excellent law faculty, a good course and I feel that I am doing well. Am also taking some other University work.

May peace and plenty continue to come in increasing bounty to you all through the new year.

Your friend and fellow student,
T. T. SMOCK,
Columbia, Missouri.

Our First Church Wedding.

A pretty wedding was solemnized in Second Church on the evening of Dec. 23, when Miss Laura Baker, of Berea, and Mr. Walter Washburn, formerly a student in the college here, were united in marriage. Messrs. H. Washburn, Flanery, Hamilton, and E. Hudson were efficient in seating the guests as they arrived. The bride, attended by her maid, Miss Martha Washburn, sister of the groom entered the south door of the church and walked down the aisle to the strains of Lohengrin's March, played by Miss Jennie Hanson. The groom, supported by Mr. C. C. Hudson, entered from the door to the east of the rostrum, and met the bride under the bridal arch erected in front of the rostrum. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. H. J. Derthick, assisted by the Rev. Shouse, who led in the opening prayer. After the bridal couple had been introduced to the large number of assembled friends, the wedding party left the church to the melody of Mendelssohn's wedding march. A bounteous wedding repast was prepared at the home of the bride, to which some twelve or fifteen guests sat down. The decorations of the table were holly and mistletoe very tastefully arranged. A time of social enjoyment was spent after the repast. The happy pair left on the early morning train for the home of the groom's parents, where they will spend a few days prior to leaving for Cannonsburg, Miss., where they will reside. THE CITIZEN joins with the many friends of the bride and groom in wishing them a joyous and prosperous life together.

Somewhere.

'Tis always morning somewhere, little heart;
Somewhere the sky is ever fair and blue.
No night can wrap in darkness all the world.
Some rift the sun is ever shining through.
There's always happiness somewhere, and heart;
Somewhere are always love and hope and cheer.
No sorrow can forever hide God's smile.
No life is told and grief from birth to tier.
Look up and bide with patience, then, dear heart.
The sacred promise of the dawn is true.
Beyond the cloud a glad new day shall rise.
And what of joy is yours will come to you.
—Jessie C. Glasier in Christian Standard.

Cause For Grief.

"What makes Hilkins look so down-hearted?"
"He has just had his salary increased 10 per cent, and now he figures that his wife will spend double the amount that she has been doing."

A ONE ACRE GARDEN PLOT.

We have a friend who cares for an acre garden lot, working it intelligently, and it is really surprising to see the amount of stuff which he produces from it each year. He grows all his own fruit—strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries; has eight apple trees—two Wealthies, two Duchesses, two Longfields, two Northwestern Greenings—and eight plum trees of hardy varieties. He has a large asparagus bed and a row of pieplant. His crops of early potatoes and peas are followed by a crop of late sweet corn or turnips. He grows all the other common garden vegetables—more than sufficient for his own use—and raises the finest celery in his locality. He does all his cultivation with a small hand cultivator, fertilizes heavily and allows no weeds to grow in his garden. With his cow and twenty-five hens he lives like a fighting cock, and the care of his place really takes but a very small part of his time. He has solved the problem

THE PUZZLER.

No. 413.—Diamond.
1. A letter in holly. 2. A push with the elbow. 3. A well known drug. 4. A festival day. 5. A genus of fishes in the Linnean system, including the cod. 6. Three-fourths of pass. 7. A letter from holly.



The pictures, adapted from St. Nicholas, illustrate Arab sayings.

No. 415.—Christmas Presents.
Primals name a favorite with children.

Crosswords: 1. A weapon for thrusting. 2. A chest or coffer. 3. Articles of lace, ribbon or linen for wearing on the neck. 4. A board supported by legs. 5. Articles worn by women. 6. A movable seat. 7. Is used for giving light. 8. Fruit. 9. A portable screen from the sun or rain. 10. A light seat on runners for sliding on the snow.

No. 416.—A Strange Phenomenon.
[Anagram]
I always sleep till it is light.
Except—it's funny—Saw C. H. T. air, morning.
My eyes pop open without warning;
I'm up while it is dark as night.

No. 417.—Traveling Puzzle.
Begin each word with the final letter of the preceding word. Sometimes two letters are used, sometimes three. Example: Boston, once, centipede, Detroit, etc.

I went from Chicago to Venice one year.
And the fare that I paid was exceedingly dear.

1. A fairy that mischief can make.
2. What a doctor prescribed for an ache.
3. A dreamer of power.
4. A beautiful flower.
5. A blunder, perhaps a mistake.
6. A man skilled in eloquent speech.
7. The home of the rich, juicy peach (very warm, I confess).
8. To involve in distress.
9. To judge well and kindly of each.

No. 418.—Charade.
My first is a little insect. My second denotes to run away privately. My whole is a swift and graceful animal.

No. 419.—Changed Centrels.
Behold a flag of — they —
Above the ramparts tall.
And in a — a shout is heard
From those outside the wall.

No. 420.—Geographical Acrostic.
My primals name a state and my initials name its capital.
Crosswords of unequal length: 1. A contrivance for admitting fresh air. 2. The chief river of Burma. 3. A monstrous bird of Arabian mythology. 4. Showy. 5. A phrase peculiar to a language. 6. A negative. 7. Pertaining to India. 8. To augment.

No. 421.—Dissecting Puzzle.
Dissect a fruit and find a letter and to wander, and in to wander find the indefinite article, went quickly, a shred, violent passion.
Dissect a fruit and find a letter and a kind of forage plant, and in the plant find a quick blow and a kind of monkey.

Nice Outlook.
Alida—What did pop say when you asked him for my hat?
Willie—He said I'd most probably find it in the pocket he carried his change in.

Key to the Puzzler.
No. 404.—Riddlemeere: Christmas.
No. 405.—Rhomboid: Across—1. Byron. 2. Eager. 3. Treat. 4. Edged. 5. Years. Down—1. B. 2. Ye. 3. Rat. 4. Ogre. 5. Needy. 6. Rage. 7. Tea. 8. Dr. 9. S.

No. 406.—Concealed Central Acrostic: Holidays. Crosswords—1. Ashes. 2. Arose. 3. Tales. 4. Shine. 5. Olden. 6. Chase. 7. Layer. 9. Essay.
No. 407.—A Christmas Zigzag:
1. C O M — M O N
2. F H I — L I P
3. A R R — O W S
4. L I M — I T S
5. S A I — L O R
6. R T C — H E R
7. E U M — M I T
8. T A I — L O R
9. S T R — E A M

No. 408.—Useful Articles: Broom. Window-box.
No. 409.—Triangle: 1. Polar. 2. Oven. 3. Lee. 4. An. 5. R.
No. 410.—Word Squares: L—1. Truth. 2. Ratio. 3. Utter. 4. Tiers. 5. Horse. H—1. Psalm. 2. Syria. 3. Armor. 4. Lions. 5. Marsh.
No. 411.—Arithmograph: Evergreens. Eve. Verge. Green. Seen.
No. 412.—Noted Seas: Sea-elephant. Sea-farer. Sea-saw.

A TERRIBLE STORM

One of the Most Severe in Recent Years Raged in the West and Northwest.

COMMUNICATION BADLY CRIPPLED

Blizzard Was Preceded by a Fog and Drizzling Rain That Coated the Wires With Ice.

Three Men Were Killed in Chicago and One at Muncie, Ind.—The Loss to Property Is Reported to Be Very Large.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—One of the most severe storms of recent years has raged throughout the territory lying between the Rocky mountains and the great lakes since early Tuesday morning and has caused much trouble to street car companies, railroads and telegraph companies.

The latter were the greater sufferers, for the blizzard which swept through the west and northwest during the last 24 hours was preceded by a heavy fog and drizzling rain which made the wires almost unworkable. The intense cold and terrific gale that followed close upon the fog, coated the wires with ice and later in the day threw poles to the ground, crippling the companies badly. Railroad trains were badly delayed all through the west, some of them being 24 hours late. Street car traffic in all the cities of the west and northwest was practically at a standstill at some time during the day.

Storm Still Raging.

At Chicago and east of here Tuesday night the storm was still raging with the center of the storm being apparently between Chicago and Cleveland. Reports from Kansas City early in the day were that the storm extended from the middle of Missouri as far south as Indian Territory and was accompanied throughout its entire extent by high winds and snow which on the level would have been about a foot in depth. It was drifted so badly by the gale, however, that in nearly all the cities of Nebraska, Kansas and Western Missouri street car traffic was at a standstill by noon. All trains through that part of the country were hopelessly behind their schedule. The storm had reached Eastern Missouri by noon and the temperature in St. Louis went down 20 degrees in two hours, while the wind, blowing at 40 miles an hour, piled the snow up in the streets in great drifts. At Omaha and Des Moines, conditions similar to those in Kansas City were reported. All throughout Western Iowa the fury of the storm raged. All trains in this section were reported one to six hours late.

Heavy Fall of Snow.

The storm reached westward from St. Paul until it covered almost the entire northwest and from the Dakotas, Eastern Montana, Wyoming, Northern Michigan and Wisconsin the story was the same from all points. The wires were down in all directions, the snow was falling in dense volumes and driven by a high northwest gale was filling the streets and railroad cuts.

In the south conditions were somewhat better, the snow in many places being changed to a heavy rainfall; which was preceded by thunder and lightning and followed by high winds. Nashville, Louisville, New Orleans, Montgomery and Memphis all reported exceedingly heavy rains, a rapidly falling thermometer and terrific winds. In its extent the storm was the most widespread of any during the last 15 years. Counting the fog as a component part of the storm, it stretched clear from the Rocky mountains to New York and from Winnipeg to New Orleans.

The fatalities reported as due to the storm were four men killed, three in this city and one at Muncie, Ind.

Assumed Hurricane Violence.

The storm struck Chicago shortly after noon and increased with great rapidity until it had assumed hurricane violence at 5:30 o'clock, when the wind tore through the downtown streets at the rate of 72 miles an hour. It fell away after that and by 7 o'clock had dropped to 50 miles an hour, where it remained throughout the night, with occasional gusts that would howl through the streets with the force of a cyclone, tearing down signs, smashing in plate glass windows and in many sections of the downtown district hurling pedestrians from their feet and overturning light delivery wagons.

In all parts of the city trees were blown down, chimneys toppled over and several frame shacks were leveled with the ground. Between noon and 7 o'clock in the evening the mercury dropped from 34 to 11 and was still falling. The late reports from Wisconsin are that the storm was the most severe ever known in that section of the country. Damage in the city of Madison is already estimated at \$100,000. In Indiana the damage done by the storm was especially heavy in the oil fields. The loss on derricks alone in the neighborhood of Muncie is placed at \$200,000 and at \$50,000 around Portland.

Gas Machine Exploded.
Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 28.—A gas machine used for lighting the Columbia hotel here exploded and wrecked the building. A porter who was in the room with the machine was picked up 50 feet away unconscious and probably fatally hurt.

WHY IS IT?

That nearly everybody trades at

WELCH'S

It is because you can buy

Obelisk or Gold Medal Flour, per bag	.75
Corn Meal, per bushel	.55
Arbuckles Coffee, two pounds for	.25
Granulated Sugar, per lb.	.05 1/4
Clarett or Lenox Soap, 3 bars for	.10
Candy, per pound	.05
Elephant Corn, 3 cans for	.25
Tomatoes, 2 cans for	.15
Green Gage or Egg Plums, per can	.10

They keep fine dried fruits; best lard and high grade Coffee; largest stock of Dry Goods, Shoes and Carpets in the County, and the cheapest Drug store on earth.

Santa Claus is stopping at

WELCH'S.

SILVER BULLION SCARCE.

All That Is Available in the Country Has Been Exhausted.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—John H. Landis, superintendent of the United States mint here, announced Tuesday that the available silver bullion of the country has been exhausted. Unless congress takes prompt action to relieve the situation by authorizing the purchase of more silver bullion for coining purposes or by accepting a suggested temporary remedy, he said, commerce will be greatly hampered next year as a result of a \$10,000,000 shortage in small silver coin. The prevailing conditions of the country's collateral also entails wholesale discharge of mint employees to take effect on January 1 and unless relief is obtained from congress, the regular mint force will be cut down to a nominal number within the next few months.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS.

He Was Initiated Into the Secrets of Masonry in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 28.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, vice president-elect, was initiated into the secrets of Masonry Tuesday. He took the first two degrees Tuesday in Oriental lodge No. 506 at the lodge hall and Tuesday night in the Scottish Rite temple he was given the third degree by the sum of the lodge before a distinguished crowd of Indiana Masons, numbering 1,200. The initiation of Senator Fairbanks was made the occasion of one of the most notable gatherings of Masons ever held in Indiana.

Big Gift to the Church.

New York, Dec. 28.—George McCulloch Miller, secretary of the trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, announced Tuesday that the sum of \$600,000 has been subscribed by an anonymous donor for the completion of the choir of the cathedral.

Ex-President Sam Sentenced.
Port Au Prince, Hayti, Dec. 28.—The court has rendered a judgment in default condemning ex-President Sam to imprisonment for life at hard labor for the alleged issue of fraudulent bonds. Madame Sam is sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

Entertained By the President.
Washington, Dec. 28.—Charles Waldstein, professor of fine arts in Kings college, Cambridge, Eng., who came here on the invitation of Secretary Hay and is the latter's guest, Tuesday was entertained at luncheon by President Roosevelt.

The 79th Anniversary.
St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—This being the 79th anniversary of the Decembrist revolt, about 1,000 revolutionists met at a banquet in St. Petersburg. A strong force of police was stationed outside the hall for use in case of an emergency.

Centenarian Dead.
Olive Hill, Ky., Dec. 28.—David Wade, aged 117, probably the oldest man in Kentucky, died at his home in this county. He was born August 20, 1787, was married three times and has grandchildren to the fifth generation.

A Shot Ended His Spree.
Owingsville, Ky., Dec. 28.—Oscar Valandingham, 30, and a married man, who had been drinking for several days, went home and shot himself through the breast with suicidal intent. He will die.

Received An Eight-Year Sentence.
Barbourville, Ky., Dec. 28.—Among the convicts of the December term of the Knox circuit court was that of Pat Carnes for the murders of John and Clark Mills. He received an eight-year sentence.



S. McGuire

is at all times thoroughly prepared to deal with eye troubles. Your eyes examined by the very best and latest optical instruments. His work gives satisfaction, for prices on all his work are right. Lenses refitted within a few days after taking the order. If you have any defect of vision it will pay you to look over his stock and receive correct treatment.

OPTICIAN, Berea, Ky.

Mothers, Be Careful
Of the health of your children. Look out for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Stop them in time—One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy. Harmless and pleasant. Sold by East End Drug Co.

Coal!

At bin near depot
12 1/2 c. to 13 c.
Delivered for
13 1/2 c. to 14 c.
Phone 85.

Chas. L. Hanson.

If you want a good second hand square

Piano OR
AN Organ

You can get a bargain in them at the furniture store in Berea, Ky.

R. H. Chrisman,

Opposite Welch's. Phone 26.

For Sale

About ten or twelve building lots on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, one half mile from Berea, now Berea brick and tile factory, in a fine locality and good neighborhood. Can be bought right.

For further particulars call on
L. B. MOORE,
Berea, Ky.

A JOINT INDICTMENT

Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick and Wife
Charged With Forgery.

As Soon as the Grand Jury Re-
ported Sheriff Barry, of Cleveland,
Made Arrangements For Dr.
Chadwick's Extradition.

New York, Dec. 22.—Nathan Lowent, receiver in Cleveland of the affairs of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, made a demand Wednesday through his legal representative in this city on E. P. Callaghan, the proprietor of the Hoffman house, for all the jewelry and other valuables alleged to be in his possession, being held for the owner, Mrs. Chadwick. Under date of December 19 Mr. Lowent wrote to him as follows:

"I wired you this morning as follows: 'I hereby demand of you all the property of Cassie L. Chadwick now in your possession or under your control and I hereby notify you not to deliver same to any other person.' 'Information has reached me that certain property, consisting partially of valuables and jewelry belonging to Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, is now at the Hoffman house and under your control, and I shall hold you responsible for a faithful accounting for same. If you will advise me as to the charges which you have thereon, I shall arrange to pay the same that the property may be delivered to me in Cleveland.'"

Cleveland, O., Dec. 22.—The Western bank, of which Mr. Reynolds is secretary and treasurer, together with two branches, was taken over Wednesday by the Cleveland Trust Co., which will conduct the business of the three institutions. The Cleveland Trust Co. has within the last few days taken over the business of five banks located in this city and its suburbs.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 22.—Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick and his wife, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, were jointly indicted by the county grand jury Thursday afternoon on the charge of having forged and uttered a \$5,000 note signed Andrew Carnegie.

Dr. Chadwick is now on his way to New York from Paris and is expected to land next Wednesday. As soon as the indictment was returned Sheriff Barry, of this county, made arrangements to secure Dr. Chadwick's extradition. He will meet the steamer on its arrival.

This is the third time that Mrs. Chadwick has been indicted by the county grand jury, but it is the first instance of her husband's name appearing in the legal proceedings in the case. The indictments already returned against Mrs. Chadwick are similar to the one given Thursday except that they cover notes of \$250,000 and \$500,000, not signed Andrew Carnegie.

Mrs. Chadwick was residing on a couch before her cell in the jail when she was informed Thursday afternoon of the action of the grand jury. She appeared not the least concerned and asked only if there had been any one else indicted, mentioning the name of a person who has figured in the case to some extent. She declined to make any comment, saying:

"It will do no good to discuss my affairs in the newspapers. There has been so much misrepresentation that I have decided to do no further talking, and I am also acting on the advice of my attorney in this respect."

The grand jury's action was somewhat unexpected. It was thought at first that its report would be made Saturday. Prosecutor Fowler counted on a delay in securing the necessary papers for Dr. Chadwick's return and agreed that the summons on which he is a passenger possibly might arrive before they were secured. Action was then taken and the indictment returned.

Sheriff Barry arranged to obtain the requisition from Gov. Herrick, of Ohio, and will leave Sunday night for Albany, N. Y., to obtain extradition papers from Gov. Odell. Dr. Chadwick, it is expected, will not make returning to Cleveland.

"There are many things which Dr. Chadwick will have to explain and I hope he will do so," said Prosecutor Fowler Thursday afternoon. "Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick may be tried on the indictments separately or together."

The grand jury has spent more than two weeks in its investigation of the Chadwick affair. It is understood that it was mainly on the testimony of President Beekwith, of the Citizens' National bank, of Oberlin, O., which failed recently, that the jurors voted to indict Dr. Chadwick.

Boston, Dec. 22.—On behalf of Herbert D. Newton, it was authoritatively stated Thursday night that civil proceedings in his interest would be instituted against Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick upon the latter's return to this country. The action will be brought for the recovery on paper given on Dr. Chadwick to Mr. Newton and having a face value of \$90. Mr. Newton has obliged to Southampton and notified himself that Dr. Chadwick is a passenger on the Hamburg-American line steamer Pretoria.

Battling Nelson Swears Out Warrant.
San Francisco, Dec. 22.—Battling Nelson, the pugilist, applied Thursday night for a warrant for the arrest of "Ted" Murphy, who has been his manager, alleging that Murphy had left the city, taking with him \$50,000 belonging to Nelson.

Union Station to Cost \$75,000,000.
Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 22.—At a meeting of the Union station commission, held Thursday night, an offer was submitted by the 12 railroads entering the city to build a union station at a cost of \$75,000,000.

TRUCK TRACTION DEAL.

Allyance of Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Cleveland and Cincinnati Interests.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 22.—An alliance of trucking interests from Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Toledo, Cleveland and Philadelphia is being completed that will give to Western Ohio and Eastern Indiana the most important, far-reaching and comprehensive system of trucking lines in the world. The plans are so far along now that the success of the plan can no longer remain a subject of doubt.

The main spirit of the undertaking are the Elmer-Walker trucking interests of Philadelphia, represented by W. K. Schaefer, manager of the company's lines in Cincinnati, and Hugh L. McGowan, manager of the company's lines at Indianapolis and through that part of Indiana.

The plans call for through lines from all the large cities reached and will bring hundreds of miles of trucking under one management and in one system.

Back of the report that the Cincinnati, Dayton & Toledo Railway Co. is to be taken over for a long term of years by a leading company, and the other report that the Western Ohio railway interests are to build an extension of that system from Lima to Findlay, lie the plans for this, the most important trucking development in the history of the state.

Carried to what now appears definitely as its goal, the plan will give a trucking connection tying together the lines from Cincinnati to Toledo to Indianapolis and Cleveland, forming the first trans-state and long-distance trucking system in that portion of Ohio. It will enable travel between Indianapolis, Toledo, Cleveland, Fort Wayne and Cincinnati over truck lines between any or all of the cities, and promises to add with one trucking system the entire western portion of Ohio and the eastern portion of Indiana.

THE LITCHER CASE.

It Is Claimed the Statute of Limitation Has Run Out.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—George W. Litcher, the Santa Clara county capitalist, whom the authorities of Ohio are endeavoring to have extradited on a charge of arson, has taken his case into the United States circuit court, Thursday his attorney filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus basing his application on the grounds that the statute of limitations has long since run out against the alleged crime, which is charged to have been committed 26 years ago, and that the warrant of arrest issued by the governor of Ohio is not in proper and legal form.

THE JAPANESE SQUADRON.

News of Its Proceeding West From Singapore Causes Interest in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 22.—The announcement that four Japanese cruisers and 22 torpedo boats are proceeding west from Singapore is receiving here with much interest. It is not believed, however, that such a small squadron can have been sent out by Japan with any idea of engaging in offensive operations, but it is regarded as more probable that it is the purpose of this squadron to keep a surveillance over the two squadrons of the Russian fleet which are expected to soon enter in the neighborhood of Vladivostok.

TAKING DEPOSITIONS.

Effort To Cancel the \$200,000 Insurance Policy.

St. Louis, Dec. 22.—The taking of depositions in the suit of a New York life insurance company to cancel the \$200,000 policy held by the late James L. Blair, former general counsel of the Louisiana Purchase Co., was begun Thursday. The cancellation of the policy is asked on the grounds that Blair committed the fact that he was insane at the time he took out the policy in 1902, because of forgetfulness, carelessness and other crimes, also on the ground that Blair threatened, when he took out the policy, to commit suicide in case his alleged crimes were discovered.

EXCESSIVE FREIGHT RATES.

Engineering Interstate Commerce Commission To Adjust Them.

Washington, Dec. 22.—President Roosevelt discussed Wednesday with several cabinet members legislation regarding the question of railroad freight rates and the question of empowering the interstate commerce commission with authority to adjust freight rates, where found to be excessive.

Making Arms For Russians.

Copenhagen, Dec. 22.—Several news papers here charge War Minister Heltzen with permitting Danish gun factories to manufacture arms for Russians. It is expected that the incident will cause a storm in parliament.

Struck Against the Open Shop.

New York, Dec. 22.—A strike against the "open shop" was begun here on Thursday by the United Cloth, Hat and Cap Makers' union. In 10 factories notices were posted at noon announcing that the shops would hereafter be "open."

Death of Mrs. John Glendinning.

New York, Dec. 22.—Mrs. John Glendinning, aged 59, an actress who has suggested well-known actors in this country since she and her husband came here from England in 1890, died here Thursday night.

THE LATE ELECTION.

Official Census of Votes Cast Has Been Completed.

Roosevelt Received Over All 1,746,768, and Over Parker 2,547,578—McKinley Had 467,545 Over All and 859,884 More Than Bryan.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The official census of the vote cast November 5 for presidential election was completed Thursday, when the result was announced in Minnesota, North Dakota and Washington. Following is a table giving the official vote of all the 48 states. The total is 12,593,496, against 12,593,424 in 1900—a decrease of 72.

The ballots were divided as follows: Roosevelt (R.), 1,746,768; Parker (D.), 1,698,064; Debs (Soc.), 291,267; Swallow (Pro.), 292,202; Watson (Pro.), 128,622; Corgan (Soc. Lab.), 22,452; Holcomb (Con. Lab.), 929. Roosevelt received over all 1,746,768 and over Parker 2,547,578. In 1900 McKinley had 467,545 more than all the other candidates and 859,884 more than Bryan. The vote for Roosevelt was 469,822 more than for McKinley, while that for Parker was 1,277,222 less than for Bryan.

McKinley polled more votes than Roosevelt in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. Roosevelt got more than McKinley in the other 22 states.

Parker received more votes than Bryan in Delaware, Georgia, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina and West Virginia, while Bryan got more than Parker in the remaining 17 states.

The regulars made gains over their vote of 1900 in 22 states, and the official figures show losses in 22. The total gains of the regulars were 222,948, and the total losses 222,267, net gain, 681,781.

The democrats polled more votes in eight states than in 1900, but less in 27. Their total gains were 26,702, and the total losses 1,291,601; net loss, 1,264,899.

Roosevelt carried 22 states against 29 for McKinley, and has 226 electoral votes under the apportionment of 1900. McKinley had 292 under the apportionment of 1890, thus having been an addition of 29 by the last apportionment.

Parker carried 13 states against 27 for Bryan, and has 130 electoral votes. Bryan had 125 under the apportionment in force in 1900.

Watson received his largest vote in Georgia, the total of that state, 22,452, with 20,298 in Nebraska, being more one-third of his aggregate, 124,622. Parker polled 29,202 in 1900.

The prohibition vote in 1900 was 296,781; in November, 290,202; a gain of 6,579.

Four years ago the socialists had an electoral ticket in 22 states, and polled 67,769 votes. This year they had a ticket in the 48 states, and the Debs vote was 291,267.

FRAUDULENT CONCERNS.

The Number Has Been Reduced By Enforcement of Postal Laws.

Washington, Dec. 22.—R. P. Goodwin, assistant attorney general for the post office department, in his annual report to Postmaster General Wymore, says that the number of fraudulent concerns has been greatly reduced in consequence of the vigorous enforcement of the postal laws. The result is shown by the marked decrease in the number of complaints received. There were 344 fraudulent orders issued during the year and 25 orders were issued against foreign lottery companies and their agents who were found to be operating through the mails.

FOREIGNERS DAY.

New England Society Held Its 33th Celebration in Honor of It.

New York, Dec. 22.—The New England Society of Orange, N. J., held its 33th celebration in honor of foreigners' day Thursday night with a dinner in East Orange. President Isaac H. Ogden presided and seated with him at the table were Gov. Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio; Gov. Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey, and Rev. Dr. William H. P. Sumner, president of Brown university. Dr. Sumner spoke on "Our Foreigners." Gov. Murphy, on "The Commonwealth of New Jersey," and Gov. Herrick's subject was "The Foreigner in the New World."

Estate Valued at \$2,000,000.

New York, Dec. 22.—Announcement was made that the late Hugh McLaughlin, for years the leader of Brooklyn democratic organizations, left an estate valued at \$2,000,000. It will be equally divided between his widow and two daughters, Mrs. Laura Roach and Mrs. William Courtenay.

The Cruiser Chattanooga.

Boston, Dec. 22.—The new protected cruiser Chattanooga will have her official speed trial over the Cape Ann course December 29. The Chattanooga's contract calls for 16 knots an hour. She already has made 17.3 knots in a preliminary trial.

Will Accept An Alibi of Land.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The Italian bureau has been notified that Chief Earl Child, of the State department, has agreed to accept an alibi of land. He therefore has held out persistently in opposition to alibi.

THE FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Senate.—No business of general importance transacted Monday.

House.—The house of representatives Monday emphatically disapproved the proposition to hold the inaugural ball in the capital building. The committee having the matter in charge had substituted for the pension building as provided for by senate resolution, the congressional library, but Mr. Murrell (Pa.), who called the matter up, announced that the opposition to the latter building was so great the committee had concluded to substitute the capital building. A storm of protests came from both sides of the chamber. The resolution offered by Mr. Murrell was voted down, the result being to delay action until the next District of Columbia day in January. The house also voted down a resolution making special order on January 5 the bill to restore to the naval academy three naval cadets who were dismissed for hazing. The effect of the vote in the house on the resolution providing for the inauguration probably will be to cause the District of Columbia committee to withdraw its amendment and accept the senate's position to hold the inaugural ball in the pension building.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Senate.—The senate met Wednesday and adjourned until January 4, 1905.

House.—An objection by Mr. Mann (Pa.) to unanimous consent to take up the inaugural resolution in the house of representatives Wednesday, sent the whole matter over until after the holidays. Mr. Murrell (Pa.), on behalf of the committee on the District of Columbia, was directed to move the passage of the senate resolution, which among other things provided for holding the inaugural ball in the pension building, as heretofore, but Messrs. Underwood (Ark.) and Matz insisted that a quorum of the house should be present to consider the matter. Immediately after Mr. Mann's objection the house adjourned until January 4, 1905.

Representative Livingston (Ga.) introduced a joint resolution Wednesday providing that hereafter electors for president and vice president and representatives in congress shall be voted for in each state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in September and that the 59th congress shall assemble and hold its first regular session on the first Monday in October, 1905.

Representative Henry (Cal.) introduced a bill Wednesday "to secure the full use of the United States rural mail equipment and to place the rural service on a paying basis."

The bill provides that within the limits of the respective rural routes, served by post wagons, parcels of mail matter shall be collected and delivered house to house, by the carriers, in weight up to 200 pounds, and in dimensions up to a barrel, no parcel, however, to be more than six feet in length.

The bill specifies that the rates on parcels shall be one cent for eight ounces or less, two cents for a pound; five cents for from 1 to 11 pounds; 10 cents for a half bushel, 30 pounds; 15 cents for a bushel; 20 cents for a half barrel, and 25 cents for a barrel.

KINGDON GOULD.

Fired Shots at Students Who Attempted To Haze Him.

New York, Dec. 22.—While being pursued in Upper Broadway Tuesday afternoon by a crowd of Columbia university sophomores, who were bent on capturing him, Kingdon Gould, the son of George J. Gould, drew a revolver and fired over the heads of the crowd. He then fled to a fraternity house, which was soon surrounded by the sophomores, and from which he was rescued by his father, who took him away in a carriage under the guard of three men supposed to be detectives.

On a previous occasion young Gould, who is a freshman in the Columbia school of mines, escaped from the second year men by drawing a geologist's hammer, which he flourished in the manner of a pistol.

WORLD'S FAIR ADMISSIONS.

The Total Was 19,694,855, of Which 12,804,616 Were Paid.

St. Louis, Dec. 22.—The official report of the directors of concessions and admissions of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, showing the total recorded admissions for the period of the exposition from April 30 to December 1, inclusive, was 19,694,855; of these 12,804,616 were paid and 6,890,239 were free. The free admissions included from 20,000 to 20,000 workmen who were admitted daily for several weeks to complete the work of construction of buildings and installation of exhibits.

RUSSIAN BALTIC SQUADRON.

A Powerful Japanese Fleet Going South To Attack It.

London, Dec. 21.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Hong-Kong says he has learned on trustworthy authority that a powerful Japanese squadron of battleships and armored cruisers is proceeding south, accompanied by 15 colliers and transports, to attack the Russian Baltic squadron.

The Netherlands Minister Weds.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Julicher Rene de Maures van Swinderen, the Netherlands minister, and Miss Elizabeth Glover, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Glover, were married at noon Wednesday in the Church of the Epiphany.

Panama Silver Coins.

Colon, Dec. 22.—The second shipment of new Panama silver coins, amounting to \$25,000, arrived here from the United States mints on the steamer Advance Tuesday. They will be placed in circulation next month.

STATE NEWS ITEMS

FOR THE DEFENSE.

Senator A. H. Hargis. One of the Defendants, Took the Stand.

Winchester, Ky., Dec. 22.—After Judge Benton overruled the motion of defendants for peremptory instructions and had ordered defendants to proceed the defense introduced Senator A. H. Hargis, one of the defendants. He is 45 years old and lives in Clark county, but has extensive farming and mercantile interests in Breathitt. He has been a school commissioner of Breathitt county and served one term as state senator. He is a democratic voter, his party ticket, and contributes to the campaign fund, but has taken no active part in politics for years. He denied specifically that he had conspired with any one to kill Marcum, and had been a friend to Marcum, and when the latter came to Jackson he had given him employment and had done all he could for him until he learned that Marcum had stated that witness had killed Logan Cockrill, who met death when witness was a boy. The witness told D. D. Hurst, the father-in-law of Marcum, that the latter had wronged him and for the sake of his family Marcum should explain or retract this statement. The witness did not say he approved of the killing of Jim Cockrill. Witness had no knowledge that Marcum's life was in danger, and had no conversation on the subject with Mrs. Marcum, Mrs. Patrick and Mrs. Johnson, and did not tell them or either of them that the Hargises would not kill Marcum, but that Ed Callahan would. The witness did not know Tom White until after the killing of Marcum. Curt Jett was a nephew of witness, but the two had not spoken since Jett came to the store of Hargis Bros. in 1902, when Jett fired several shots into the ceiling, and when Joe Hargis escaped to the basement to prevent being killed.

Winchester, Ky., Dec. 22.—At the opening of court Judge Benton excluded all evidence in the Marcum case in relation to the petition of Senator Hargis in his suit for damages against the Lexington Herald and Louisville Herald for publication of articles concerning him. Also all reference to the latter of Mrs. Marcum, published in the Louisville Herald. The first witness Thursday morning was R. F. French, one of the defendants. He has lived in Winchester for 14 years. Engaged in the practice of law and other lines of business. He has known Marcum for 15 years. Their relations were always friendly and Marcum was attorney for witness in several cases. When he was killed in June, 1902, the witness went to see his brother, who was ill in Perry county. He passed the house where the mother of Mose Felner lived. Witness had heard that Felner had threatened his life because witness had prosecuted him for the murder of Jess E. Fields. Had a talk with Mrs. Bailey about Felner's case but did not ask for a conference with Mose. In 1902 in this city he had a conversation with Mrs. Bailey, who came to ask him to let up on the prosecution of her son. Witness promised not to prosecute him further and had kept his promise. Saw her last summer at his home in Leslie county, but he did not tell her that we could arrange to get Felner out of his troubles. Did not say that Mrs. Marcum would probably get judgment for \$8,000 or \$10,000, which defendants could easily pay. He had no conversation with her.

Jury Failed to Agree.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 22.—The jury in the case of W. N. Bush, charged with embezzlement, was discharged Wednesday, having failed to reach a verdict. The defendant was an officer of the Industrial Mutual Deposit Co. and the case was a companion to that of Dr. A. P. Taylor, who was convicted but got a reversal.

Struck By a Falling Tree.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Dec. 22.—P. J. Daniel, a wealthy farmer, was chopping a tree, when it fell, a limb striking him on the head, mashing his skull and exposing the brain. He will die. He is 56 years old and one of the most highly respected citizens of the county.

Think It a Murder.

Mayfield, Ky., Dec. 22.—Chas. Morris, while gathering straw, found a man dead whose name is supposed to be R. W. Lyons, of Purysa, Tenn. The man's throat was cut. The coroner's verdict was suicide, but the opinion now among the people is that he was murdered.

Sues For Training Horse.

Covington, Ky., Dec. 22.—John W. Hall, trainer for Chief of Police Jos. W. Pugh, Wednesday brought suit in the circuit court against J. D. Smith for \$231.50 alleged to be due for training, keeping, feeding and caring for the horse Don Carlos.

A Kentucky Man Missing.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 22.—James P. Wheeler, a well-known man of Simpson county, Ky., has been missing from home since last September. When last heard from he was in Chicago. He had \$2,500 in cash in his pocket when he left.

Struck Natural Gas.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 22.—The Appalachian Oil Co., of this city, struck gas in Exall county, 25 miles from Lexington, of 895 rock pressure. The flow is sufficiently heavy to furnish all towns in Central Kentucky with natural gas.

GAVE HER A DOLLAR.

A Chambermaid Found \$4,000 Under a Pillow and Returned the Money.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Dec. 21.—Miss Vio Wilson, colored, employed in the National hotel, while cleaning a room found a wallet containing \$4,000 under a pillow. The wallet belonged to J. P. Dedmon, of Williamstown, a buyer of export cattle.

Reddown placed the money under the pillow on retiring, and when he got up Tuesday morning forgot the book. He went to the stock yards and missed the book three hours later. He immediately came to the hotel and searched, but the money could not be found. Reddown was greatly worried until the chambermaid came to his relief by handing him the book with the contents. He rewarded the Negro's honesty by giving her \$1.

WITH SKULL FRACTURED.

Child Lived Three Weeks Before Showing Signs of Fatal Injury.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 22.—While scribbling notes to Santa Claus and watching them fly up the chimney, Charley Goodin, the eight-year-old son of Mrs. Belle Goodin, suddenly gave a piercing scream and fell to the floor unconscious. He was taken to the city hospital and died Thursday. At the hospital it was discovered that for three weeks the child had been playing about the house with a fractured skull, giving no sign of fatal injury. The fracture was caused three weeks ago by a stone thrown by the boy's brother while playing "robbers." The wound in the scalp appeared trivial and healed up in a few days.

ELMENDORF ESTATE.

J. B. Marcum Added 460 Acres, Making His Holding About 6,000 Acres.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 22.—Through a deed filed Wednesday, J. B. Marcum added 460 acres of blue grass to his Elmendorf estate. The purchase increases his holdings to about 6,000 acres and makes his farm lay in three counties. Part of the tract bought Wednesday from G. T. Graves being in Bourbon, Scott and Fayette counties.

Noted Turfman Assigns.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 22.—M. D. Richardson, noted turfman of this county, has made an assignment. M. Young and Geo. H. Whitney are named as assignees. Mr. Richardson has been breeding thoroughbred horses for the market and racing a few youngsters each season for many years.

Death of J. W. Buckner.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Dec. 22.—Dr. M. G. Buckner, pastor of the Christian church in this city, received a telegram announcing the death of his father, John W. Buckner, in Minneapolis. The remains will be taken to Georgetown, his former home, for interment.

Attempted Suicide.

Covington, Ky., Dec. 22.—Edward Condon, a prisoner in the county jail, made an attempt to hang himself in his cell Thursday morning. He is serving a sentence of 71 days for striking his wife, Stella Condon, who is also in jail. He made a rope out of a blanket.

Hunter Accidentally Killed.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 21.—Howard Johnson, 18, was killed while hunting rabbits ten miles east of the city. He had shot a rabbit and in descending a bank to get it his gun was discharged, the load passing through his body, tearing out his heart and lungs.

Accidentally Shot and Killed.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 21.—John Webb, 19-year-old son of William Webb, this county, while out hunting was accidentally shot and killed. While climbing a fence his gun discharged. He was a member of the junior class in Kentucky State college.

Wants Change of Venue.

Covington, Ky., Dec. 22.—In the circuit court Mrs. Lansdowne, mother of John Lansdowne, who was murdered, filed a petition through her attorney asking for a change of venue. The petition states that she believes a fair trial can not be had in Kenton county.

Struck By a Train.

Cattlettsburg, Ky., Dec. 22.—Henry Wilson, colored, aged about 50, was struck by C. & O. passenger train No. 2 and instantly killed. The coroner held an inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict of unavoidable death.

Gored to Death By a Cow.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 22.—Mrs. Martha Knight, aged 84, was gored and killed by a cow at her home, five miles from this city. The animal knocked her down and fractured her skull and mangled her body.

Failed to Reach a Verdict.

Newport, Ky., Dec. 22.—The jury in the case of Thomas Adamson, charged with the willful murder of Charles (Jake) Stahl on August 18 last, retired Thursday night at 10 o'clock after having been out since 4 p. m. without being able to reach a verdict.

Accidentally Killed His Uncle.

Burlington, Ky., Dec. 22.—While hunting rabbits Thursday morning near the residence of J. M. Burlew, Clarence Tanner, son of H. L. Tanner, accidentally shot his uncle, O. P. Vaughn. Vaughn died instantly.

